

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

JANUARY 25 1964

QUININE

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PIPERAZINE

SANTONIN



LAKE & CRUICKSHANK LTD

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

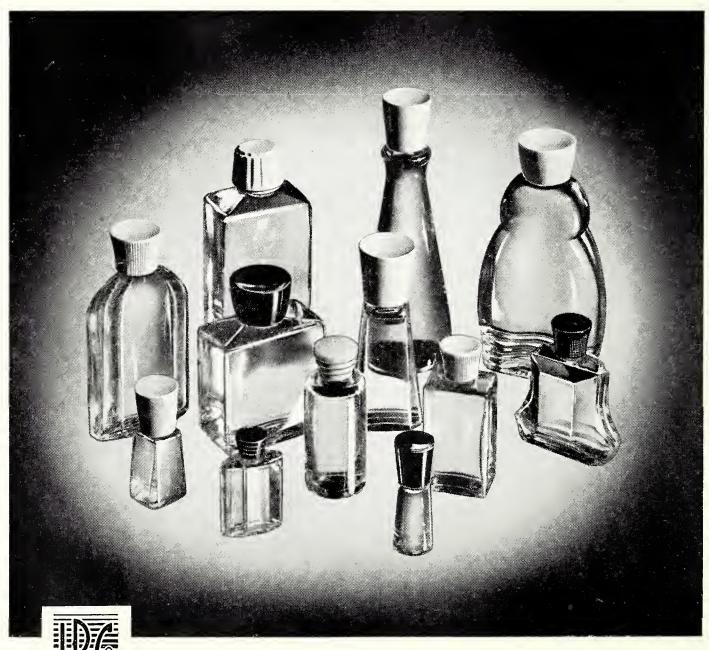
NORTH BRIDGE ROAD

Tel: Berkhamsted 1880/1/2

BERKHAMSTED • HERTS

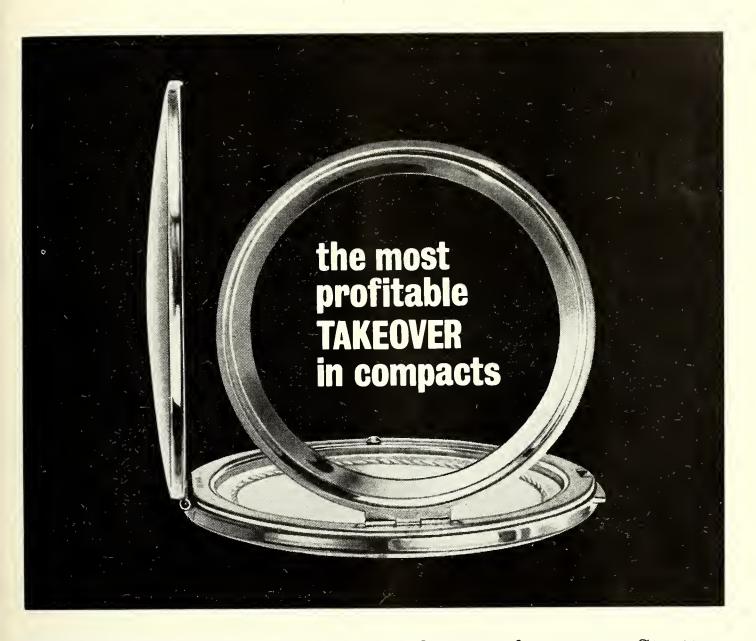
Cables: Lake Berkhamsted

# Spotlight your bottles with elegant caps from IBC



THE INTERNATIONAL BOTTLE CO LTD

140 PARK LANE · LONDON W1 · TELEPHONE: MAY 6992 (5 LINES) · TELEGRAMS: AUTREFOIS AUDLEY LONDON



Specially designed to increase your take over the counter Stratton compacts have extra points that really do attract attention, increase sales and send up profits.

Show a Stratton Convertible. Your customers will appreciate the importance of the self-locking inner ring which holds all popular brands of solid powder firmly in place, making changing refills a quick and simple operation. Show them that all the metal parts on a Stratton Convertible are highly polished to a deep, lasting gleam—how all the surfaces both inside and out are protected by special lacquers exclusive to Stratton. Tell them that Stratton means elegance, craftsmanship and quality—they'll agree. Let them choose from the many designs and finishes in the popularly priced Stratton Convertible Range—they're sure to find the compact they'll want to buy.

Stock up with Stratton—they're the compacts with the extras that lift your sales. For extra impact show them on Stratton display stands—they're free! Order now from your usual wholesaler.

LAUGHTON & SONS LTD., WARSTOCK ROAD, BIRMINGHAM, 14.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF STRATTON MEN'S JEWELLERY



### IT'S GOING REAT 1964

# **NEW PACKS! NEW BONUSES**

### HISPE



Whisper Cosmetics open 1964 with a bang. great new packs. Six handsome bonuses. out to make 1964 even more successful than last ye

### NEW BONUS MIST AFROS

Gives that lasting soft-as-a whisper finishing touch to the h

RETAIL 5/9 WHOLESALE 39/4 P.T. 2

RETAIL 4/3 WHOLESALE 29/6 P.T. 2

13 TO DOZ. — I DOZ. IN PACK

BONUS



### SPRAY

So lasting, so easy, so quick.

RETAIL 2/4 WHOLESALE 15/8 P.T. 2

13 TO DOZ. - I DOZ. IN PACK



### WHISPER SETTING MIST REFILL BOTTLE

RETAIL 1/7 WHOLESALE 10/8 P.T. 2

13 TO DOZ. -- I DOZ. IN PACK



NEW BONUS 4

### WHISPER

SETTING MIST SACHET

RETAIL 1/2 WHOLESALE 8/-

P.T. 25%

13 TO DOZ. --- 3 DOZ. IN PACK

COSMETICS

NEW BONUS



### WHISPERING MIST

AEROSOL

New clear setting spray with lanolin

RETAIL 6/6 WHOLESALE 44/-

P.T. 25%

13 TO DOZ. — I DOZ. IN PACK



### NEW BONUS 6 WHISPERING MIST

SACHET

Naturally soft-naturally clear

RETAIL 9 WHOLESALE 2/= P.T. 25%

13 TO DOZ. — 3 DOZ. IN PACK

**IMPORTANT:** Why not order I pack of each product? This brings you 5% extra discount + the usual bonus of 13 to doz.

### ISPER COSMETICS

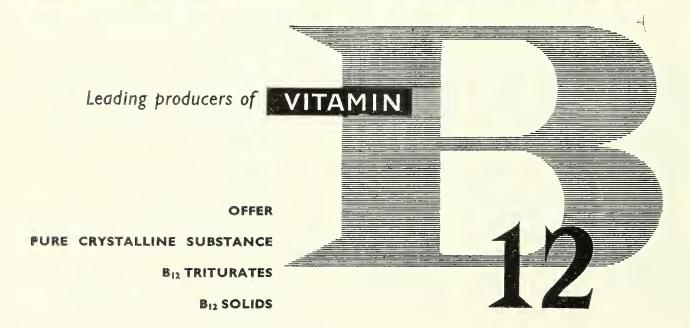
**BOW ROAD · LONDON · E · 3** 

Telephone: ADVance 5546/7

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#### GLAXO LABORATORIES



FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL PURPOSES

Pure-stable-high biological activity



BULK SALES DEPARTMENT, GLAXO LABORATORIES LTD., GREENFORD, MIDDLESEX. BYRon 3434 Subsidiary Companies or Agents in most countries

## Announcement

Richard Hudnut's reputation for product quality and price consistency is well known to the chemist. Unfortunately, rising expenditure resulting from the increased levels of labour costs, packaging and raw materials now makes price increases unavoidable, and with effect from 3rd February, 1964, prices of-the following Richard Hudnut Hair Preparations will be:

		Retail Price	List Price
Style Home Perm Soft Casual	Large	8/9	60/2
Style Home Perm Very Curly	Large	8/9	60/2
Style for Colour Treated Hair	Large	8/9	60/2
Style for Grey Hair	Large	8/9	60/2
Style Home Perm Soft Casual	Small	5/6	38/-
Style Home Perm Very Curly	Small	5/6	38/-
Style for Colour Treated Hair		· ·	
Style for Grey Hair			
Roll Quick			
Style for Children			
Light and Bright			
Light and Bright	Small	4/6	31/-
Style Set	8 oz	8/3	57/-
Pin Quick		•	,
Pin Quick	_	•	

However, all direct orders received at Eastleigh up to and including 3rd February, 1964, will be invoiced at current list prices.

RICHARD HUDNUT LTD., EASTLEIGH, HANTS.

PARFUMS Le Dandy Intoxication Fantastique Voulez-Vous, and Chevalier for Men

**PARFUMEUR** PARIS

#### **ANNOUNCEMENT**

DISTRIBUTIVE ARRANGEMENTS GT. BRITAIN

#### DORSAY

(Perfumery Distributors - England) Ltd.

Has been formed to improve SALES - SERVICE - DISTRIBUTION from large stocks held in London, and original French Display Materials, backed by National Advertising.

Write now for full details of New Generous Trade Terms

to . . . . D'ORSAY HOUSE, NORTHAMPTON GROVE, LONDON N.I





#### ISED DURING 1964 IN THE LEADING WOMENS MAGAZINES

- LION 8 small mesh nylon hairnet and the LION 9 invisible nylon hairnet. With thick or thin elastic and full range of shades. Packed on hanging cards for ease of display.
- \* LION rollernets. Natural companion for hair rollers.

- \* Surefit slumber nets.
- \* Ascot vulcanite combs.
- \* Surefit decorated net for evening wear.
- \* Surefit drip-dry nylon fashion scarves in a variety of plain shades.

Thousands of women will see these advertisements so make sure of your stocks NOW!

ROBERT SHAW & company Itd (WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY)
ASCOT WORKS · ASCOT ROAD · NOTTINGHAM

(WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY)





#### The greatest supporting act in the business!

Display these brand leaders, and sales of *each* increase! That's a proven fact **Stock** Phillips, Scott & Turner family health products and you get: special display terms; generous profit margins and convenient 'parcel' terms; vigorous and persistent advertising support; rapid and rewarding business. That's a firm promise.

THE PHILLIPS, SCOTT & TURNER COMPANY · ST MARK'S HILL · SURBITON · SURREY

WHY has the RIMMEL 'Beauty on a budget' series become the easiest-to-sell and fastest-selling series of beauty preparations on so many thousands of <a href="Chemists">Chemists</a>' counters in all parts of Britain?

**BECAUSE** RIMMEL 'Beauty on a budget' is the beauty series with the name for quality, fulfilling every cosmetic need at the one price of 1/6

**BECAUSE** the RIMMEL 'Beauty on a budget' series sells itself, from a self-service stand which occupies only  $21'' \times 18\frac{1}{2}''$  of counter space.

**BECAUSE** the RIMMEL 'Beauty on a budget' series is advertised in the magazines read by over 90% of the girls and women in Britain.

BECAUSE following on three whole page advertisements (two in full colour) in both Woman and Woman's Own before Christmas, and a whole page advertisement in the Daily Express on January 14, there will be ten more double page advertisements in full colour in other magazines from the end of this month until the end of March.

MAGAZINE	DATE	MAGAZINE	DATE
SHE MODERN WOMAN WOMAN'S MIRROR WOMAN'S REALM TRUE STORY	29th January 5th February 10th February 11th February 6th March	EVERYWOMAN PHOTOPLAY HONEY TRUE ROMANCES WOMAN'S STORY	12th March 13th March 16th March 20th March 26th March

There will also be a double page spread advertisement in black and white in WOMAN'S WEEKLY, on sale 9th March

**Q.E.D.** Millions of beauty-conscious and value-conscious customers, of all ages and income groups, look for and buy the RIMMEL 'Beauty on a budget' series, increasingly, from Chemists' counters everywhere.

### RIMMEL

### Beauty

FOR FACE AND LIPS



#### RIMMEL Lipstick

Satin-smooth, non-drying and long-lasting. In a choice of twelve fashion



#### RIMMEL Cream Rouge Satin-smooth. In a choice of five shades . . . . . 1/6



#### RIMMEL

Compressed Rouge Three subtle shades. 1/6



#### RIMMEL Compressed Powder

Gives a velvet smooth look to the com-plexion. Non-drying. In five shades to match Liquid Make-up...1/6



#### RIMMEL Powder Puffs

satin-backed Velour. For use with compressed or loose powder. Two puffs: one to use, one spare, 1/6



#### RIMMEL Whiteglow Stick

Adds glow to lipstick. Gives luminous effect to eye shadow . . . 1/6







#### RIMMEL Roll-on Mascara

The new easy way to apply mascara. In a choice of four fashion shades. . . . . . . 1/6

RIMMEL Eye Beauty Pencil For outlining the eyes and emphasising the eyebrows. Soft and silky smooth. Does not scratch. Six shades ..... 1/6

#### RIMMEL

Cream Eye Shadow Creamy-smooth. In six fashion shades . . . . 1/6



#### RIMMEL

Compressed Eye Shadow Non-streaky. Five shades... 1/6



#### RIMMEL

Eye Shadow Stick

As easy to apply as a lipstick. Choice of eleven eyeflattering shades, 1/6



#### RIMMEL Liquid Eye Liner Dramatises

the eyes and makes them look larger. Five fashion shades . . 1/6

#### RIMMEL Liquid Liner Brush



#### RIMMEL Eye Make-up Remover Pads

The quick easy way to remove eye make-up. Helps to keep lashes soft and silky . . . . . . . . . . . . 1/6



#### FOR THE HAIR



#### RIMMEL

Hair Colourant Shampoo

Enriches the colour of the hair as it shampoos and conditions. In a choice of eight glamorous shades . . . . . . . 1/6



#### RIMMEL

Hair Lacquer Refill For use in Hair Lacquer Spray Bottle . . . . 1/6



#### RIMMEL Hair Lacquer S

Keeps hair well groo handy squeeze bott



#### RIMMEL

Medicated Liquid Shampoo

Leaves hair clinically clean. Restores the natural sheen to the hair . . . . . . . 1/6



#### RIMMEL

Lanolin Cream Shampoo

Tones and conditions the hair as it clea leaving it soft, silky and lustrous....

### on a budget

EVERYTHING THAT'S BEST IN BEAUTY PREPARATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE RIMMEL 'BEAUTY ON A BUDGET' SELF-SERVICE COUNTER DISPLAY STAND AT 6 EACH









Easy to apply, quick acting. Leaves the skin soft and smooth . . . . 1/6



Skin Tonic Lotion Refreshes and tones the skin and improves the texture . . . . 1/6

RIMMEL Face Make-up Remover Pads Face Make-up Remover Pads The quick easy way to remove stale make-up. Leaves the skin clean and refreshed . . . 1/6

RIMMEL RIMMEL Spot Clearing Skin Food Cream Nourishes and pro-Invisible on skin. Soothes, heals . 1/6 tects the skin. For all skin types . . 1/6 Spot Clearing Cream Newtons on Star Tooms Skin Food WITH VITAMIN'S

RIMMEL





romantic and floral scents. Eight lovely fragrances. 1/6







FOR FRESHNESS RIMMEL Deodorant Spray Incorporates anti-perspirant. In handy squeeze bottle . . . . 1/6 RIMMEL Deodorant Spray INCORPORATING



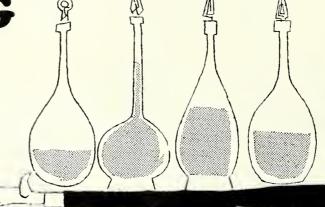
refreshing the skin

as it cleanses . . . . 1/6



### BE A BIG SHOW-OFF!

using the Nordia system of selling



NORDIA and only NORDIA has all this to offer . . . a consultancy service plus shopfittings in such a variety of types, sizes and colours that profitability and versatility are guaranteed. So practical, so necessary when you never know the size and shape of the next bottle and pack — all Nordia shelves can be moved up or down or sloped. No shopfittings show off your merchandise better than Nordia . . . no shopfittings allow you greater scope to impress your personality upon your premises (and go on doing so!) A Nordia-planned shop is tailor-made for you.

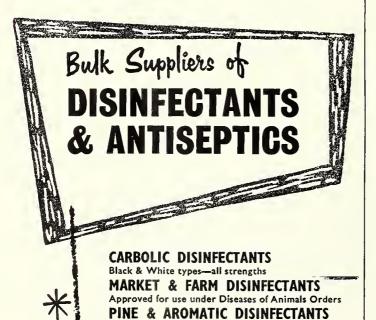
25 Wellington St., Leeds.

94 Baker St., London W.1.

I am interested in learning more about the Nordia system of selling.

ADDRESS.....

C.&D



Packed in I, 5, 10 and 40 gallon drums

ROXENOL B.P., etc.

QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS

LYSOL B.P.

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STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: TEMPLE BAR 5801 (8 lines)

Works: PRINCE REGENT'S WHARF, SILVERTOWN, LONDON, E.16
Telephone: ALBERT DOCK 3311

### ILODERM

a unique self-sterile Ointment that compares with no other in the treatment of:—

- **BURNS** •
- **BEDSORES** •
- **IMPETIGO** •
- NAPKIN RASH
  - **DERMATITIS** •
- **CRACKED NIPPLES** •

ask your usual wholesale House for supplies

#### ILON LABORATORIES

LORNE STREET, HAMILTON, LANARKSHIRE

### PROFIT IN KWELLS



### **BONUS** till March 13th

13 for 12

on orders of 3 to 5 dozen

14 for 12 on orders of 6 to 8 dozen

15 for 12

on orders of 9 dozen and over

#### **PLUS**

15 for 12 on any quantity ordered during July and August for those who purchase 9 dozen or more between January 6th and March 13th 1964.

#### Confidence in **KWELLS**

The active ingredient in Kwells is hyoscine safely used as a medicine through the ages and proved by medical tests in the last few years to be the most effective travel sickness preventive.

#### Advertising for **KWELLS**

New and powerful Kwells advertising will appear every week from late May till late August in Daily Express, Daily Mirror, Daily Mail, Daily Telegraph. In addition, over 63% of all women with children aged up to 15 years, will see the Kwells advertisements in Woman, Woman's Own, and Woman's Realm. Kwells

A NICHOLAS (N) PRODUCT

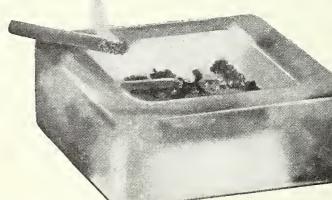


NICHOLAS PRODUCTS LTD., BATH ROAD, SLOUGH, BUCKS.

### Lobidan

is not a smoking cure

-it simply makes the effort of 'giving it up' less of a burden, alleviating withdrawal symptoms, and assisting your patients to stop or reduce their tobacco consumption.



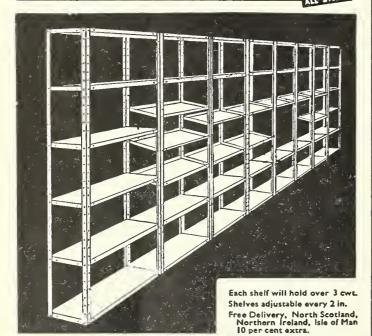


UNI-PHARMA LIMITED

229a Shaftesbury Avenue London W.C.2.

Each tablet contains: lobeline sulphate 2.0 mg., magnesium carbonate 125.0 mg., tribasic calcium phosphate 180.0 mg.

#### WHITE SHELVING



Available IMMEDIATE Delivery 6ft., 7ft. High

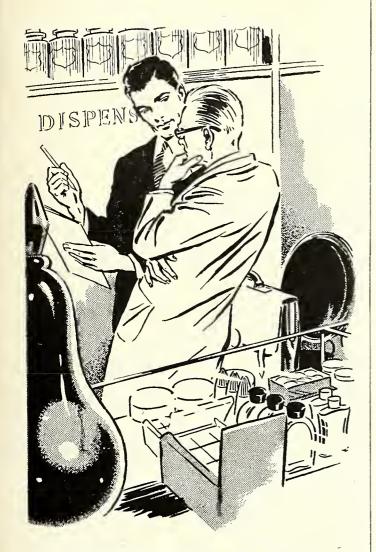
Examples Width Height Depth 71in. 85in. 12in 12in. 42in. 12in. Extra Shelves 34in × 12in. 12/-42in. × 12in. Speedy service and delivery for special sizes made to order. Buy direct from the manufacturers.

ROCHDALE METAL PRODUCTS Dept. C.D., Shawclough Works, Waterfoot, Rossendale, Lancs. ROSsendale 2450

Quinine Sulphate B.P. 1953 & 1932



THE BRITISH DYEWOOD COMPANY LTD. 19 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow, C.1.



".... and to ensure continuity of supply we have arranged for stock to be held by Bradley & Bliss."

We can help you fulfil awkward prescriptions calling for new drugs. We co-operate with manufacturers by taking stocks before the demand arises. Coupled with our reliable deliveries this causes a minimum of delay to your patients.

A SERVICE FOR CHEMISTS BY

### BRADLEY & BLISS LTD.

KING'S ROAD, READING Telephone 55861

with branches at:

WADDON MARSH WAY, CROYDON. (MUNicipal 2500)

WEST HILL ROAD, ST. LEONARDS-on-SEA (Hastings 6602) RAMSGATE ROAD SANDWICH. (Sandwich 3335)



### THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR PHARMACY and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical, fine chemical, cosmetic, and allied industries

Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Volume 181

January 25, 1964

No. 4380

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#### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

which includes The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year Book, £3 10s. Single copies 1s. 3d. each (postage 5d.).



This is the significant new County Laboratories symbol, 10 keys representing 10 top-selling lines in the toiletries markets. These keys will open the doors to bigger sales, bigger profits. Look at this list of famous products and remember that County is the name behind them all.

**BRYLCREEM** Brand Leader in Men's Hairdressings Market.

MACLEANS Fastest expanding brand of toothpaste. Now second in the market.

SILVIKRIN Brand Leader in Liquid Shampoo Market.

**VOSENE** Brand Leader in Medicated Shampoo Market.

BRISTOW'S LANOLIN
Brand Leader in Cream Shampoo
Market.

AMAMI Brand Leader in Hairsetting Lotion Market.

**SILVIKRIN HAIR CREAM** Second only to Brylcreem.

BODY MIST SPRAY DEODORANT Brand Leader in Deodorant Market.

BRISTOW'S STAR SPRAY The big-selling aerosol hairspray with the famous name.

**HILTONE** Brand Leader in Hair Lightener Market.

Concentrate on County Brands-your keys to bigger profits

# CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Volume 181

JANUARY 25, 1964

No. 4380

### **Prescription Abuses**

#### MINISTRY ALERTS PRESCRIBERS

THE Ministry of Health is asking doctors to take precautions against attempts to obtain amphetamines and barbiturates by misuse of the National Health Service arrangements.

Executive Councils have been told the Minister is concerned that "considerable quantities" of such preparations are reported to be freely available in cer-tain clubs and cafés in many large towns and that the source of some appears to have been medical prescription, or altered, forged or stolen EC10 forms. Executive Councils are requested to bring to the notice of a doctor any instances of forgery or alteration by one of his patients, and doctors are asked to initial alterations and additions they make to prescriptions and to ensure that people do not have access to blank forms. They are warned against attempts by patients to obtain drugs in excess of requirements, particularly from those being treated as temporary residents. The Minister understands that the General Medical Services Committee of the British Medical Association is recommending process. cal Association is recommending practitioners to use words instead of figures when prescribing those classes of drugs for known addicts, temporary residents and patients known to have previously altered prescriptions.

#### Hospital Salaries

HEARING OF EVIDENCE COMPLETED

THE Industrial Court concluded the hearing of evidence on the salary claim made on behalf of hospital pharmacists

by the staff side, Pharmaceutical Whitley Council, Committee C, in London, on January 21, after an adjournment since December 11, 1963. A decision in the case is not expected for some weeks.

#### An M.P. Corrected

TRANQUILLISERS NOT FREELY SOLD

THE Council of the Pharmaceutical Society has issued the following statement:—

At the Trades Union Congress in September 1963 Mr. Robert Edwards, M.P., was reported to have said "There are forty-six so-called tranquillising drugs on the market and about half of them are sold over the counter in chemists' shops without a doctor's prescription. Many of them are dangerous to women." The Pharmaceutical Society immediately asked Mr. Edwards to provide evidence on which that statement was based. The letter was acknowledged, but no evidence was forthcoming. Subsequent letters, repeating the request for the authority for the statement, have not been answered. In view of wide publicity given to the unsupported statement of Mr. Edwards, the Society wishes it to be known that, so far as it is aware, no tranquilliser which has been on the market for any appreciable time can

now be bought over-the-counter. Moreover, before this class of drugs became subject to control, the Council of the Society warned members against their sale and consequently there is this safeguard against abuse prior to any new drug being legally controlled.

#### **Pharmaceutical Codex**

REVISION COMMITTEE RE-FORMED

THE Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has appointed Mr. H. G. Rolfe, B.Sc., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., chairman of the Codex Revision Committee, which has been re-formed to amend and revise the British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1963. Members of the new Committee are:—

Messrs, A. H. Beckett, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., H. Treves Brown, B.Sc., F.P.S., K. R. Capper, Ph.D., B.Pharm., F.P.S., D.I.C., H. Davis, C.B.E., Ph.D., B.Sc., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., G. Deas Drummond, B.Sc., F.P.S., Professor J. W. Fairbairn, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., F.L.S., Messrs. A. G. Fishburn, F.P.S., D.P.A., F.R.I.C., D. C. Garratt, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.I.C., J. W. Hadgraft, F.P.S., F.R.I.C., K. Holland, M.P.S., D. Jack, Ph.D., B.Sc., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., W. G. Johnson, M.B.E., F.R.I.C., T. Reid, M.P.S., A.H-W.C., C. W. Robinson, M.P.S., and J. M. Rowson, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.P.S., F.L.S., Professors J. B. Stenlake, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., and A. Wilson, Ph.D., M.D., F.P.S., F.R.I.C., and A. Wilson, Ph.D., M.D., F.P.S., F.R.F.P.S., F.R.F.P.S.

#### Common Cold

RESEARCH INTO ITS TRANSMISSION

STUDIES undertaken at the Medical Research Council's Common Cold Research Unit, Harvard Hospital, Salisbury, have shown that cold virus can enter the body via the conjunctiva and by the throat, as well as through the nose but that landing within the nose is most likely to start an infection and





BELFAST STUDENTS VISIT PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS IN ENGLAND: Pharmaceutical students from the Belfast College of Technology photographed during visits to (left) the Wellcome Building and Wellcome Research Laboratories, London, N.W.1, and (right) Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, The students were on a five-day study tour in the London area, Some are seen here examining (left) the first English pharmacopæia (1618). With them are (second from right) Dr. J. Shaw (head of the Department) and (extreme right), Mr. W. Woodside (senior lecturer in pharmaceutics). The right-hand picture shows students in the analytical department of Messrs. Glaxo.

produce a cold. It has been shown that, in a patient with a cold, there is over 100 times more virus in material from the nose than in that from the throat or in saliva. During a sneeze, therefore, any secretions expelled from the nose are highly infected with cold virus. Coughing and talking, which result in the shedding of up to ten times less virus, carry a much smaller risk of infection.

#### Rating of Plant

REPORT BY INDUSTRIES FEDERATION

THE Rating and Valuation Committee of the Federation of British Industries, after investigating the rating of process plant and machinery, in December 1963 submitted a memorandum to the Minister of Housing and Local Government. The memoradum recommended that the categories of plant and machinery specified in Class 4 of the Plant and

Machinery (Rating) Order, 1960, should be exempted rates except for the category "foundations, settings, fixed gantries, supports, platforms and stagings for plant and machinery." The memorandum has been published as a booklet by the Federation and is available (price 2s.) from 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1.

#### Fire Prevention

A NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN LONDON

PRACTICAL moves towards greater fire precautions by industry are the theme of a national conference on fire protection to be held in London, February 27-28. Three papers will deal with fire extinguishers on the second day, amongst questions to be considered being whether a greater degree of uniformity can be introduced into extinguisher manufacture to avoid confusion between those operating in different

ways and against different types of fire. Rising fire losses will be discussed in the final conference session, when factors leading to the increase will be critically examined and suggestions will be made to managements about planning, training and publicity, to reduce the number and cost of fires. Details of the conference are available from the Fire Protection Association, Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4.

#### IRISH BREVITIES

THE REPUBLIC

THE annual dinner and dance of the Irish Pharmaceutical and Medical Representatives' Association is being held at the International hotel, Bray, on February 7.

AMONG guests at the annual dinner and dance of the West of Ireland Chemists' Association, held in Ballinasloe on January 1, were the president of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and Mrs. Kennelly and the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Lands and Mrs. Lenihan. They were welcomed by Mr. J. Campbell (a member of the organising committee). Others present included the vice-president of the Society and Mrs. O'Donnell; Miss L. Cunniffe (a member of Council); the assistant registrar and Mrs. Cahill; and Dr. and Mrs. E. Dowling.

#### WARNING BY PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY

N.H.S. pharmaceutical service may suffer if r.p.m. goes

THE Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain has issued the following state-

ment for publication:-

"The Government's proposal to abolish resale price maintenance except where a case can be justified before a statutory tribunal presents a serious threat to the maintenance of an adequate and efficient pharmaceutical service whether this is given by way of dispensing or the supply of medicines "over the counter." The pharmaceutical facilities enjoyed by the public are based upon the existence of a type of business in which the supply of medicines and medical and surgical appliances has been associated with the sale of certain other articles, such as invalid and infant foods, cosmetics and photographic goods. Not only medicinal products but these additional articles are in most cases subject to resale price maintenance and only if the fair and reasonable return which this has provided is preserved over the whole range of these products can the economic position of a large number of pharmacies be safeguarded. Any weakening of this position is bound to affect the ability of pharmacists to provide the service which the public rightly expect, even if the effect falls short of forcing businesses to close.

The retention of resale price maintenance for medicines under the suggested new procedure would not in itself be sufficient to ensure the present standard of pharmaceutical practice. If the Government's proposals go through without a clear exemption for goods which have been traditionally associated with pharmaceutical businesses not only will injustice be done to the pharmaceutical profession but the public must be prepared for an adverse effect upon the pharmaceutical service."

#### TRADE IN SHOPPING CENTRES

1961 Census report findings

A REPORT published in the *Board* of *Trade Journal* (January 17) concludes that traders in 272 main shopping centres of Great Britain accounted for one-third of the £9,000 millions-a-year retail sales. The findings are based on the Census of Distribution, 1961, and were drawn from towns with 50,000 or more population.

Among the conurbations, Greater London had an exceptional position with almost half the total trade done in the main shopping centres. In the other six conurbations the proportion ranged from 28 to 38 per cent. Elsewhere concentration in the town centre tended to be greater, the smaller the towns in terms of population. In smaller towns the proportion of multiple trade went as high as 90 per cent. The report added that though the multiples dominated the High Street, (they almost always accounted for more than half the trade in the town centre as against just over a third of the retail trade), a substantial share was

retained by the independent retailers. In Part one of the final report on the Census (H.M. Stationery Office, price 7s.) published recently [thirteen parts are still to come] retail establishment returns are analysed in nine different ways, for example, retail establishments by (a) number of branches, (b) turnover, and (c) number of per-

sons engaged.

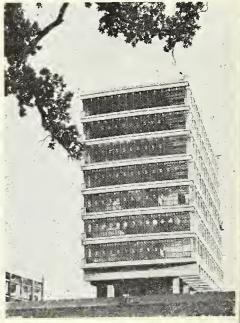
In 1961, of 13,074 dispensing chemists (total turnover £288·4 millions) 6,118 had a turnover of between £10,000 and £20,000; 3,238 between £20,000 and £50,000; and 248 did more than £100,000 each. The report estimates the total number of dispensing chemists' establishments in 1961 at 14,197, with a total turnover of £303·6 millions, and employing about 71,481 pcople full-time and 18,437 part-time. Other (non-food) retailers of chemists' goods are estimated at 2,633 with a total turnover of £15·4 millions, while photographic shops are estimated at 1,562 (total turnover £28·3 millions).

#### **OVERSEAS NEWS**

SOUTH AFRICA

New Coin Series

PROPOSALS for a new coin series of seven denominations have been published in South Africa. They provide for the withdrawal of the  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -cent (tickey) and 25-cent coins and the minting of new 2-cent pieces. All other coins will be reduced in size, and those above 2 cents in value will be cast in nickel. Bank notes are also being redesigned. The change-over period is expected to take 12-18 months.



TOWER BLOCK: The recently completed tower block in Welwyn Garden City, Herts, housing offices of Smith Kline & French Laboratories, Ltd., and its over-the-counter division Menley & James Laboratories.

#### NEWS IN BRIEF

The text has just been published of the Dangerous Drugs Bill (H.M. Stationery Office, price one shilling). (See C. & D., January 18, p. 50).

THE executive committee of the Chemical Workers' Union is recommending a merger with the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, subject to satisfactory terms being agreed.

THE all-night dispensing service operated by Boots, Ltd., at their Boar Lane, Leeds, branch is being curtailed from April 4, from which date the premises will close at 11 p.m., reopening at 8 a.m.

LEGISLATION in resale price maintenance may be before Parliament in three to four weeks' time, said Mr. E. HEATH (Minister for Industry and Trade) when he appeared on B.B.C. television programme "Panorama" on January 20.

FOLLOWING a chemist's misinterpretation of the quantity prescribed on a prescription, the Soke of Peterborough Executive Council has circularised chemists and doctors in its area asking that alterations and additions be initialled by the prescriber.

THE third edition has been published of a list of "Proprietary and Other Pharmaceuticals recognised as addiction-producing, and on sale in fifteen of the member States of the Council of Europe" (H.M. Stationery Office, price 2s.).

TEXT of the Pharmacy and Poisons (Amendment) Bill (H.M. Stationery Office, price threepence), introduced by Sir Hugh Linstead, became available on June 22. It provides for the increase, to a maximum of £10, of premises registration fees payable by authorised sellers of poisons.

A NEW twice-monthly abstract journal covering the world's pharmaceutical literature is being published by the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists under the title International Pharmaceutical Abstracts. Besides such topics as product formulation; drug stability, synthesis and assay, pharmaceutical technology, and pharmacognosy, the journal will cover reports of adverse drug reactions and the history, ethics, and sociology of pharmacy. Inquiries should be sent to the Society, 2215 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.,

#### Courses and Conferences

Six lectures on "Trade with Eastern Europe" for partners and senior executives of exporting firms are being given at the City of London College, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, commencing February 10. Course fee is £5 5s. Application should be made before February 3.

"ECONOMICS of Pharmacy" is the subject of a series of eight lectures being given on Thursday evening at the College of Advanced Technology, Gosta Green, Birmingham, 4, from February 6 (fee £3 3s.). Emphasis is on retail topics, but one session is being devoted to hospital costing and contract buying. Applications should be addressed to the academic registrar.

#### TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

Objective

The Government, it seems, has an objective. We have it on no less an authority than that of Mr. Edward Heath, the Minister for Trade and Commerce. On the subject of resale price maintenance, Mr. Heath told the House of Commons: "The Government believe that this practice is, in general, incompatible with their objective of encouraging effective competition and keeping down costs and prices." The Government, therefore, serves notice that it will introduce legislation designed to destroy stability in retail merchandising and replace it with a free-for-all cut-price war, under which no one, least of all the purchasing public, will know the price of anything. But in its burning desire to keep down costs, have our representatives at Westminster not forgotten something? The cost of goods to the consumer, which so touches the hearts of Government, is higher than it need be, and without introducing anarchy into the established pattern, one of Mr. Heath's colleagues could, at one stroke of the pen (or one mellifluous utterance, accompanied by Mr. Heath on the organ) have brought down prices at once. All that had to be done was to remove purchase tax. Retail trading and standards have been on a stable footing under price maintenance—standards that have helped to furnish security for the owners of businesses and-still more important-to secure better conditions of employment for staffs. Now, at one stroke, that security is to be removed. There is surely a myopic condition in our representatives if they are able to congratulate themselves on the new proposals and continue to take as their right an inflationary purchase tax that adds considerably to the costs and prices of all goods affected by it. I am concerned over the failure of any Member of the House to draw attention to the point. Where was Sir Gerald Nabarro? I am still more concerned over the morality of the whole thing. The tears that are being shed on the consumer's behalf are crocodile tears, for the machinery for collecting purchase tax ensures that the Board of Trade will not be involved in a cut-price war, nor is it easy to see where there can be any encouragement to effective competition against this iniquitous tax. It has a hard ring about it—a monopolistic ring.

#### Early reaction

First reactions to the Government's proposals have led to an immediate cutting of prices, particularly, I gather from reports, in the price of whisky. The Minister, in full, the Minister for Industry, Trade and Regional Development and President of the Board of Trade ("They were all there, your Majesty, I counted them myself," as Pooh-Bah said), Mr. Edward Heath, said in a speech at the week-end that he did not accept for one moment that the end of resale price maintenance would mean disaster for the small shopkeeper. But he did not say that the Government was reducing the tax on spirits in order to bring prices down to the consumer. He might (but he did not) in a moment of candour have said to the retailer: "I want the prices to come down in the interest of the consumer. I (or the Chancellor of the Exchequer) will continue to take from you the full tax on spirits, of course, but I shall expect you to bear a part of that yourself by not recovering it all from the poor consumer, who desperately needs lower prices." He should have said that—but he didn't.

#### The Chancellor

I note that Mr. Maudling, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been expressing his satisfaction with Mr. Heath's proposals. I do not envy him or his Inland Revenue departments their difficult task in the years to come. Hitherto, under resale price maintenance, it has been a fairly straightforward undertaking to assess the income of retail businesses. A pattern of percentage gross profit has been established, any deviation from which has had to be explained in detail to the inspector of taxes. With no fixed prices of any kind, there is more than a possibility that Inland Revenue staffs will find themselves involved in mathematical problems of the most complex nature. It is not only the pattern of retail trade that will have been destroyed.

### Commons Debate on Resale Price Maintenance

#### PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILL LAPSES IN FACE OF GOVERNMENT ACTION

THE second reading of the Abolition of Resale Price Maintenance Bill was moved in the House of Commons by Mr. JOHN STONEHOUSE on January 17. After referring to the situation in Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, Germany, Norway, France and Canada, Mr. Stonehouse listed four main arguments against resale price maintenance: it imposed a rigid price system, prices being determined by arbitrary means by the manufacturer who had no direct knowledge of the costs involved in selling the commodities concerned; led to inefficiency in retailing because retailers who wished to improve their efficiency had no incentive to do so; was injurious to the consumer, who had to pay the fixed price whether he liked it or not; and encouraged inefficiency in industry. Manufacturers of consumer goods, by maintaining arbitrary prices, were protected against the pressure of efficient retailers demanding a reduction in prices. Resale price maintenance was not so firmly established as it had been, but about 20 to 25 per cent. of total expenditure on consumer goods—£18,452 millions in 1962—was subject to it in varying degrees. Estimated savings after abolition would be between £200 millions and £300 millions, depending on how much advantage the retailers and manufacturers took of their power to end the practice. The sponsors of the Bill were not opposed to a manufacturer establishing maximum prices, but wanted no profiteering at the "retail Not only the Monopolies Commission but also the Restrictive Practices Court had declared that restrictions on competition and restrictions by price agreements were contrary to the public interest. Individual as well as collective resale price maintenance had been condemned by the Consumer Council. Mr. Stonehouse called for a general prohibition of resale price maintenance, with exemptions to be considered later, rather than allowing exemptions until the appeals were heard.

#### False Picture

SIR HUGH LINSTEAD, who followed, said Mr. Stonehouse had painted a false picture of affairs in Britain in suggesting that industry and trade were 'riddled with resale price-maintenance practices that were open to objection. The picture of shopkeepers fattening on grossly unjustified profits was an unreal representation of current retail business. Retail distribution was an immense and delicate organisation. It might be inefficient here and there but it satisfied the public and provided a livelihood for hundreds of thousands of people. On the effects of price maintenance experts differed in their opinions. "One is inclined to ask, in relation to all these experts, how many of them have been engaged in retail business themselves, and how many understand the real meaning of the services which are rendered to local

communities by small grocers, confectioners, newsagents and chemists." was worth questioning whether the arguments about the reduction of prices, however valid in the short term, were equally valid in the long term. American and Canadian experience had shown that the average of retail prices was almost certainly not reduced, and might be increased. Abolition was going to favour the big man, Co-operative Society, vertical combines and chain stores—in fact, the type of trading that had in it substantial monopolistic tendencies that might produce precisely those evils which it was the intention of the Bill to prevent. After recalling his apprenticeship in pharmacy Sir Hugh said that he did not believe that retail pharmacy in Britain could have shouldered its responsi-bilities under the National Health Service had it not been revived, supported and sustained by resale price maintenance. Professor Yamey in his six points suggesting that resale price maintenance in pharmacy could not be justified, had said that the subsidy provided by resale price maintenance in pharmaceutical businesses was neither general nor large. He had produced no supporting figures. Those who knew the conditions in pharmacy before resale price maintenance days had every justification to refute the point.

#### "Small Man" Worst Hurt

Another of Professor Yamey's points was that the subsidy would not affect all chemists equally. "Of course it does not. The small man will be worst hurt." Professor Yamey had said that the present costs of running a chemist's business were not necessary costs: dispensing services did not need ex-pensive sites, and so on. In other words, let the small man be pushed out of the worth-while site to make room for the bigger people. To the statement that the statutory monopoly of dispensing gave the chemist a competitive edge over other retailers, Sir Hugh replied that it only did so if the pharmacy was able to remain remunerative without resale price maintenance; otherwise, it was a millstone. Professor Yamey's fifth argument he could not understand. It was "Many chemists are good business men and do not need price protection." If that meant anything it meant that if a man did not need price protection he did not need price protection. Professor Yamey's final point was that, even if the numbers of pharmacies were to decline, the public would not necessarily suffer. The number in busy centres might decline, but not those in isolated centres. That was not true. The small man in the isolated community would suffer because he had the competition of the travelling van and the local grocer.

Looking at the matter in relation to the National Health Service, 50 per cent. of the proprietor's time in an average pharmacy was spent on National Health Service work; 25-30

per cent. of property charges could be allocated to the National Health Service; and 35 per cent. of other charges. National Health Service remuneration was determined on figures of that kind. It must, therefore, be realised by the Minister of Health that, if the figures were altered on one side of the equation, they must be altered on the other side of the equation, if it was desired that the National Health Service should be available in pharmacies well spread throughout the country. It was a fact that, because of the accident of the way in which they came into being, chemists' shops could not flourish, unless they were supported by cosmetic and photo-graphic sales and the sale of invalid foods, children's foods, and so on. The Resale Price Maintenance Bill under discussion removed part of the structure supporting the pharmaceutical services. Men who were carrying on pharmaceutical businesses might not necessarily be put out of business, but their anxieties about the viability of their businesses would interfere with the fullness of the service they could give to the public over a whole range of essential items. He believed the Bill would encourage the production of cheap goods. It dealt another blow at independent proprietors and their staff. If the effect of the Government Bill proved to be the same he might find himself in the position of having to oppose it just as strongly. He begged the Minister to examine the effectiveness of his "escape hatch and particularly to consider most care-"how the onus of proof is to be dealt with in his legislation.

MR. LAURENCE PAVITT asked if Sir Hugh had considered the fact that, because of high prices, the Government had had to take action in buying large quantities of drugs abroad. Was he satisfied that the large number of dispensing chemists was the most efficient method in the light of the Minister's plans for the district hospital dispensary system and the ten-year plan of local authority services?

#### Distribution of Pharmacies

SIR HUGH replied that it was not resale price maintenance that was the barrier to the Government buying drugs cheaply, it was the operation of the patent law. As to Mr. Pavitt's second point, Sir Hugh's view was that pharmacies had grown up in Britain in far too haphazard a fashion, and there was a strong case to be made for replanning the distribution of pharmaceutical units. "I do not, however, see any type of replanning of that kind coming from a crude machine such as the Bill."

MR. ANTHONY CROSLAND asked what was the logic of having a uniform fixed retail price when the cost of distribution differed enormously between one shop and another. If competition was in general a good thing for the bulk of the manufacturing industry,

it was hard to see that it was not a good thing for retailing. The small shopkeeper who was efficient and gave the consumer what he wanted would remain in being, as they all wanted him to do.

MR. PHILIP GOODHART believed a strong case had been made out that to abolish resale price maintenance in book and chemists' shops would be contrary to the public interest. In many other cases the argument was extremely finely drawn. He thought, however, that it was "arguable that the abolition of resale price maintenance would lead to a substantial reduction in the number of photographic specialists, which could easily result in a much worse service for the public." MR. A. E. ORAM declared that there was no doubt that the victims of resale price maintenance were the consumers. All kinds of distributive outlets were needed in distribution. He believed the number of people employed in distribution had risen by about 200,000, and was not convinced that the rise had been necessarv.

Sir Richard Glyn said the amount of business small shopkeepers in rural areas did depended less on efficiency than on their geographical position. Often their profit margin was decided by resale price maintenance. Chemists must carry a large range of drugs which might or might not be needed. Capital costs of such drugs were considerable, greatly increasing the capital tied up on a chemist's shelves. Interest had to be paid on that capital. High profits referred to were gross profits: in many quoted profit figures overheads

had not been considered.

Mr. ARTHUR HOLT declared himself in favour of the abolition of R.P.M. and that some of the arguments he had heard were worthless. Sir Richard Glyn had referred to problems of chemists but had not said anything about their advantages. As to the disadvantage of having to stock drugs they might not turn over very often, "I would have thought chemists have a great advantage in that hundreds of thousands of people, day in and day out throughout every year, have to go into their shops to have their prescriptions dispensed. Surely that is a great opportunity to interest customers in other things. If chemists could not carry on their businesses on the prescription side alone, it was obviously absurd that it should be sub-sidised by the other side of their business. They should get cracking with the Minister of Health and have their pay and allowances increased to whatever extent was necessary.

#### Government's Viewpoint

MR. DAVID PRICE (Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade), giving the Government's point of view, listed the more important goods that were price maintained, including "most of the products on the shelves of a chemist's shop." Economists had made varying estimates of its extent and the effect it had on prices. Professor Yamey had estimated that 25 per cent. of all personal expenditure was spent on pricemaintained goods, whereas the late Mr.

Friday put it rather lower, at about

20 per cent.

For the first time the Government had an authoritative indication of the consumers' wants. The Consumer Council had come down firmly against maintenance. The real resale price maintenance. weight of the case for getting rid of the practice rested upon deeper considerations than price. "I am referring to the drag which resale price maintenance imposes upon competition and consequences for the economy generally. When resale price mainten-ance flourishes, direct price competition between retailers is virtually ruled Even more important is the effect on efficiency and service to the community. Resale price maintenance prevented the more efficient distributor from increasing his share of the market. There was less incentive to cut costs and to try new methods. The distributive trades were of growing importance in a modern economy. It was not enough to concentrate on efficiency and competition in the industrial sector while sanctioning a system in distribution that had the opposite

#### Small Shopkeepers a Luxury?

The Government believed that there would always be a demand for the small shopkeeper, and experience showed that price competition did not endanger shops and services the public wanted. If the public did not want them, he suggested, "they are a luxury which maybe we cannot afford." So far as could be discovered, the ending of resale price maintenance in other countries had not led to an increase in business failures among small traders. Price competition had not deprived branded goods of their reputation, and the fears about "loss leader" selling had not materialised. The Government had concluded that the small shopkeeper should not have undue fears about the effect of ending resale price maintenance.

The Government did not say that there were no circumstances in which R.P.M. might not be shown to confer benefit on the public. That was why the proposed Government Bill was making provision for exemptions.

making provision for exemptions.

SIR H. LEGGE-BOURKE interrupted to ask if it was the Government's inten-tion to publish a White Paper in ad-vance of the Bill. "May we have an assurance that the White Paper will be published and that we shall have a full debate on it?" MR. PRICE'S reply was that the Government proposed to introduce legislation that session, "designed to bring the practice to an end, subject to the exemptions. . . ." The White Paper would cover other matters such as monopolies, mergers "and the filling of certain loopholes in the 1956 Act." There was no intention to introduce the White Paper before the Bill on resale price maintenance. Mr. Price went on to criticise clauses in Mr. Stonehouse's Bill, suggesting that it would have to be recast if it was to achieve the Government's purpose, as explained by the Minister in his statement on January 15. In the circumstances he could not advise the House to give the Bill a second reading.

MR. CHARLES CURRAN was ruled out of order when he said that if r.p.m. were abolished it would be necessary to give the small shopkeeper a differential advantage. "Would it be practicable, and do the Government contemplate any change in shop hours to permit small shopkeepers, after r.p.m. has been removed, to keep their premises open for a longer time?"

#### How and When

Mr. Douglas Jay was surprised that Mr. Heath had not attended to speak on the subject. The proposed legislation seemed to be receding into the distant future. The Parliamentary Secretary should answer two questions. Did the Government intend simply to repeal Section 25 and, apart from exceptions, to leave manufacturers to do what they pleased, or would the Government take away the manufacturer's right to withdraw goods from a retailer to whom he did not choose to Secondly, would the practice have to be abrogated from the day the Bill became law, with power for aggrieved parties to make a case before some tribunal and if successful to return to r.p.m., or would all practices be permitted to go on as before until a tribunal declared the arrangements illegal?

SIR JOHN VAUGHAN-MORGAN was convinced that there were exceptions in which the continuance of R.P.M. was justified. The pharmacists had a strong case "but it has sometimes been put in the wrong way." He did not see why the cost of his prescription should be subsidised by purchases of shaving

soap.

Sir Hugh Linstead was right in saying "the service of prescribing must stand on its own and must be paid for by the Ministry of Health at such a price that it earns a fair reward. He hoped for a better pharmacy service in some rural and semi-rural areas. It should be paid for by the Ministry of Health direct to the pharmacist supplying the service. MR. A. R. WISE interrupted. "It has so always been considered," he said, "that the cost falling on the National Health Service would be so staggering that it could not be borne." Had Sir John gone into the details? SIR JOHN VAUGHAN-MORGAN: "Of course I have not the pharmacists and the Ministry of Health must discuss it. The fact re-mains that this service is at present being paid for by the other customers. If it is a direct charge incurred by the State, it should be paid for by the State. We do not expect anything else in the retail shops to be subsidised in this way." his way." Medicine seemed to be a 'loss leader," which was hardly an acceptable proposition.

Speaking from experience in "a trade in which resale price maintenance had disappeared," MR. WILFRED PROUDFOOT believed that retail chemists would get themselves together to form their own buying association, "when they will do better business than they have done before"

than they have done before."
When, after further debate, a division was called on Mr. Stonehouse's Bill, no tellers were nominated for the "Ayes," and the motion was therefore negatived.

#### IN PARLIAMENT

By a Member of the Press Gallery, House of Commons

A PETITION organised by the Medical Practitioners' Association and presented to the House by SIR BARNETT STROSS on January 20, was signed by 6,115 general practitioners in the National Health Service. It declared practitioners' terms of service to be "of an "inequitable and oppressive nature," and the pool capitation fee system of payment to be "devoid of incentives." The petition requested a revision of the terms "in the context of equity and professional freedom."

#### **Shops and Offices Legislation**

Answering a number of questioners on January 20, Mr. J. B. Godber (Minister of Labour) confirmed that most of the provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1962, would be operative on August 1, though certain administrative provisions, including the registration of premises under section 49, would be brought into operation on May 1. Twenty to thirty additional inspectors were being recruited to the Factory Inspectorate to meet the new direct enforcement responsibilities.

#### Drug Research

MR. A. E. ORAM asked the Minister of Health if he was aware that American drug manufacturers were planning to expand their research work in Britain to avoid United States regulations concerning clinical drug tests; and if he would consider the adequacy of the British safeguards in comparison with American standards. MR. ANTHONY BARBER (Minister of Health), in a written reply on January 20, said he had seen a Press report to that effect but he did not think it called for a reconsideration of British safeguards.

#### **Executive Councils in Greater London**

MR. L. PAVITT was told by MR. B. BRAINE (Joint Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health) in a written reply on January 20, that arrangements for Executive Councils in the area of the Greater London Council would be announced "when the Minister has had consultations with the interests concerned."

#### Fluoroacetamide

In a written reply to MRS. J. S. BUTLER on January 20, MR. J. SCOTT-HOPKINS (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture) advised farmers holding stocks of fluoroacetamide to return them to the supplier, or in difficulty to consult the local divisional office of the Ministry.

[Fluoroacetamide is available to

[Fluoroacetamide is available to farmers as an insecticide under the trade names Megatox, Vitax F 15 and Flac. As a rodenticide fluoroacetamide is sold as Fluorakil "1000," the technical chrystalline material, and Fluorakil 3, a ready-to-use bait containing 3 per cent. fluoroacetamide.—

Editor.]

MR. J. M. PRIOR asked the Minister of Agriculture whether his department had completed its report on the use and chemical properties of fluoroacet-

amide. Mr. Scott-Hopkins in a written reply on January 15 said that inquiries into the regrettable poisoning of animals at Smarden and Merthyr Tydfil strongly suggested, but did not establish with certainty, that fluoro-acetamide was involved in both cases. The inquiries did not indicate that use of the chemical as an insecticide could have contributed to the animals' dcaths. It had been known for some time that dogs were highly sensitive to poisoning by organic fluorine compounds, but the incidents had for the first time provided evidence of their extreme susceptibility to secondary poisoning by that means, and the principal suppliers of the chemical in this country had voluntarily withdrawn it from sale as an insecticide. The Poisons Board had recommended the Home Secretary to amend the Poisons Rules so as to place further restric-tions on the sale of the chemical and he hoped soon to lay the necessary Statutory Instrument before Parliament. Practical effect of the amendment would be that the chemical would no longer be available for use as an insecticide and only obtainable as a rodenticide on production of a certificate from a Medical Officer of Health or an authorised officer of the Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry was issuing a fresh circular to local authorities on the use of the chemical for the destruction of rats in sewers, and would keep a close watch on the position.

#### Anti-leukaemia serum

MR. BARBER told a number of questioners on January 16 that he had asked the French Ministry of Public Health to keep him informed of the outcome of the tests on the anti-leukaemia serum developed by M. Naessens. The tests were being carried out at the Gustave Roussy Institute, Villejuif, the largest in France for the treatment of cancer.

#### LEGAL REPORTS

#### **Perpetual Injunction**

MADAME Simone-Pierrette Terrasse, trading as Laboratoires-Laiter, France, was granted a perpetual injunction in the High Court, London, on January 14, restraining E.C.M. Laboratories (London), Ltd., London Wall, E.C.1, from advertising or selling goods under the name Colubleu or other name so closely resembling the plaintiff's mark Collyre Bleu as to be calculated to pass off the defendants' goods as those of the plaintiff. The judge directed an inquiry as to damages and the defendant company were ordered to pay costs. They did not contest the action. Counsel for Madame Terrasse said that her eye-drops were sold in the United Kingdom in bottles marked with the trade-mark Collyre Bleu, and packed in blue cartons. It was discovered that the defendant company, which had been supplied with Collyre Bleu eye drops, were advertising and selling, under the name *Colubleu*, in blue cartons of identical size and shape to those

used by the plaintiff, not eye drops of the plaintiff's manufacture.

#### **Conflict of Duties**

A DOVER chemist, Mr. Leonard D. Cox, M.P.S., 40 High Street, who refused to allow a Weights and Measures inspector to check his weighing scales and apparatus because he was busy, subsequently appeared before Dover magistrates, by whom he was fined £2 for failing to produce his scales for inspection and ordered to pay £2 2s. costs. For Mr. Cox it was explained that at the time he was dispensing a number of prescriptions that would take about 45 minutes. If the inspector had carried out his routine check there would have been a delay of at least an hour. Many people had already spent a long period in a doctor's surgery, and he did not think it right they should wait any longer. He put his duty to his patients before his duty to the law. He asked the inspector to wait or come back later, but the inspector did not

#### **COMPANY NEWS**

Previous year's figures in parentheses
ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS,
LTD.—Mr. K. B. Hogg has been appointed a director.

DIXOR, LTD.—Dividend for 1963 is 10 per cent. (same). Profit, £9,211 (£10,930), less depreciation, £1,056 (£1,172) and tax, £4,609 (£5,323).

UNITED AFRICA CO., LTD.—Mr. N. Solomon was appointed to the board on January 21. He is at present chairman of United Africa Chemists, Ltd. (a subsidiary company).

J. A. EWING & CO (LONDON), LTD.—Mr. R. J. Fitzpatrick has been appointed to the board. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a buyer for the company and joined in 1946.

RHONE POULENC.—The company is writing up its shares from Frs.50 to Frs.60 by capitalisation of reserves and issuing 1,687,500 shares of Frs.60 at Frs.90 each to shareholders by way of rights.

CLEMENTS (CHEMISTS SUNDRIES), LTD.—Directors of the newly formed company are: Messrs. M. Hewett (formerly of J. C. Gambles & Co., Ltd.) and H. C. Lewis (formerly of Goya, Ltd.).

PURE CHEMICALS CO., LTD. — The company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation, has reached a long-term agreement to supply technical knowledge on the preparation of organo-tin compounds to Charles Pfizer & Co., New York.

CIBA (A.R.L.), LTD.—Mr. R. H. Wilson has been appointed joint managing director of the company in succession to Mr. R. F. G. Lea, who has resigned that position but remains deputy chairman. The company will in future be managed jointly by Mr. D. A. Hubbard and Mr. Wilson.

FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER, A.G., Leverkusen, Germany. — Turnover in 1963 rose by about 10-4 per cent. over 1962 to DM3,615 millions. That figure is for the parent company and its fully owned subsidiaries. Group turnover has

not yet been calculated but is expected to have risen by a similar percentage from last year's DM4,016 millions. The parent company's increase was mainly due to higher exports which were 16·1 per cent. higher and now account for 48·6 per cent. of the company's sales. Domestic turnover rose by about 5·5 per cent.

PROPRIETARY PERFUMES, LTD.

—Mr. G. H. Roberts (general sales manager) has joined the board as the company's first sales director. Mr. Roberts has had considerable sales and managerial experience in the soap and allied trades within the Unilever group, as well as with edible oils. In his new capacity he will be responsible for all aspects of sales both in the United Kingdom and overseas.

WARNER-HUDNUT Group of Companies.—Mr. K. G. Hockridge, B.Pharm., F.P.S., is appointed to the board of the Dubarry Perfumery Co., Ltd.; Mr. H. D. Dammers to the board of Richard Hudnut, Ltd., and Mr. D. H. Standen to the board of the





Mr. H. D. Dammers

Mr. K. G. Hockridge

Lambert Chemical Co., Ltd. Mr. Hockridge is director of production; Mr. Dammers, director of the group's toiletries division; and Mr. Standen, director of finance and administration. All continue with their executive duties.

#### Take-over Bids

BRITISH ALKALOIDS, LTD. and PFIZER, LTD.—Pfizer, Ltd., are offering to acquire the whole of the issued share capital of British Alkaloids, Ltd., at 12s. per share, in cash, for the 2,970,060 Ordinary shares of one shilling each. The directors of Messrs. British Alkaloids are unanimously recommending shareholders to accept the offer, which they intend to accept in respect of their own holdings.

ALBRIGHT & WILSON, LTD. and STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS, LTD.—Albright & Wilson, Ltd., have reached agreement with Stafford Allen & Sons, Ltd., on a basis for Stafford Allen to become a member of the Albright & Wilson group. In accordance with the agreement Albright & Wilson have offered 18s. in cash for each of the 229,669 6 per cent. Cumulative £1 Preference shares and 36s. in cash for each of the 1,250,000 £1 Ordinary shares of Stafford Allen issued and to be issued. The profits, before tax, of Stafford Allen for the year to December 31, 1962, were £241,171. The directors of Stafford Allen have recommended acceptance of the offer and they and certain other

shareholders have already accepted in respect of holdings totalling more than 59 per cent. of the Ordinary shares. The acquisition extends the interests of the Albright & Wilson group, particularly in the flavour field, where the business of Stafford Allen is largely complementary to those of W. J. Bush & Co. and A. Boake, Roberts & Co., existing members of the group.

#### **New Share Issues**

PHOTAX (LONDON), LTD. — An offer for sale of 400,000 ordinary shares of 5s. each in Photax (London), Ltd., was being made on January 24 and the application list will open and close on January 29. The company is the sole distributor in the United Kingdom for the photographic products of Yashica Co., Japan.

JOHNSONS OF HENDON (HOLD-INGS), LTD.—Arrangements are being made for a quotation on the London and Scottish stock exchanges for all the 2,400,000 5s. Ordinary shares of the company. The board forecasts a pre-tax profit of not less than £180,000 for 1963 and an effective 8 per cent. dividend, covered 2.83 times. Dealings are expected to start on January 28. [First news that the company was made by the chairman (Mr. E. S. Houghton) in his annual report for 1962 (C. & D., July 6, 1963, p. 5).]

#### **BUSINESS CHANGES**

MR. R. W. MINTY, M.P.S., has opened a pharmacy at 7 Ramsay Crescent, Kaimhill, Aberdeen.

MR. G. L. SHORT, M.P.S., has acquired the pharmacy at 27 Knutsford Road, Warrington, Lanes (formerly Wilford's Chemists) and is trading under Layford Pharmacy, Ltd. (prop. G. & M. Short).

THE telephone number of Thomas McLachlan & Partners, 4 Hanway Place, London, W.1, has been changed to Langham 1423. Mr. E. W. S. Press (lately director, Chemical Inspectorate, War Office) has joined as a partner.

**Appointments** 

REXALL DRUG CO. (division of Vantorex, Ltd.), Loughborough, Leics, have appointed Mr. P. J. W. Risdon their market development manager.

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD., have appointed Dr. R. L. Barker manager of their Widnes, Lancs, works in succession to Mr. J. F. G. Wynne who retired on December 31, 1963.

#### PERSONALITIES

LORD ROOTES is retiring from the chairmanship of the Western Hemisphere Exports Council at the end of March. He has led the organization (formerly the Dollar Exports Council), since it was set up in 1951.

MR. A. C. FOWLER, M.P.S., who is superintendent pharmacist at Sturtons (Chemists), Ltd., Bridge Street, Peterborough, and is managing director of their wholesale company, is to become the next president of Peterborough chamber of trade. Mr. Fowler is secretary and a past-chairman of the Peterborough Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society.

MR. C. H. BRADBURY, F.P.S., who is manager of a pharmacy at Southwold, Suffolk, intends to go to Lincoln Theological College at the end of September to train for Holy Orders. Mr. Bradbury, who is thirty-three, qualified in 1953. A Yorkshireman, Mr. Bradley belongs to Southwold and district Round Table and to Southwold Choral Society. He plays the harpsichord.

MR. J. F. G. WYNNE, B.Sc., who recently retired from W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd., Widnes, Lancs, was presented with a silver teaset by Mr. Eric Bush (chairman, W. J. Bush & Co., Ltd.), at a dinner held in London on January 17. Mr. Wynne started with the company in 1923. In 1946 he became chief chemist, manager in 1957, and was appointed a director on March 1, 1961. Mr. Wynne continues his association with Messrs. Bush as a consultant and also remains a member of the Albright & Wilson development committee.

#### **DEATHS**

DALE.—On January 12, Mr. Samuel Dale, Fernbank, 6 Daphne Gardens, Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Mr. Dale, who was eighty-six years of age, served his apprenticeship in Omagh and in Dublin, qualified as a pharmaceutical chemist in 1901 and registered in Northern Ireland in 1926. When he retired from business six years ago he had been practising in Londonderry for half a century.

KINGHORN.—Recently, Mr. James Cyril Kinghorn, M.P.S., The Rosery, Bolts Close, Wells, Norfolk, Mr. Kinghorn qualified in 1920 and was for many years in business in Staithe Street, Wells, Norfolk, until he retired.

LESTER. — Recently, Mr. Leslie Walter Lester, M.P.S., 27 St. Edmunds Avenue, Ruislip, Middlesex. Mr. Lester qualified in 1908 and practised for a short period in Hastings before going to Kensington where he was in business for many years. He retired about seven years ago and went to live in Ruislip.

MURPHY. — On January 10, Mrs. Johanna Agnes Murphy, L.P.S.I., Sunberry House, Blarney, Eire. Mrs. Murphy qualified in February 1916.

WARN. — Recently, Mr. Leonard Thomas Warn, M.P.S., 58 Salisbury Road, Plymouth, Devon. Mr. Warn qualified in 1928. He was a past-chairman of the Plymouth Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society and a past chairman of the National Pharmaceutical Union Plymouth Branch. Mr. Mervyn Madge writes:-Mr. Warn was a very well respected member, not only of the pharmaceutical world in Plymouth, but of the community as well. I feel I must say that the pharmacists of Plymouth have lost a well respected colleague. He took a great interest in pharmaceutical activities and his well thought assessment of problems, diffi-culties, etc., was valued by all. He was very clear sighted in his outlook, imperturbable, always willing to help or advise and his death, after several years of patient suffering, is a loss to the community.

WOOD.—In hospital, suddenly, Mr. Stuart Wood, M.P.S., 165 Main Street, Prestwick, Ayrs. Mr. Wood qualified in 1930.

#### TRADE NOTES

**Discontinued.** — Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., Station Street, Nottingham, have discontinued issuing the 500,000-unit size of Tabillin tablets. The 200,000 and 400,000 sizes continue to be available.

Easter Soap Novelties. — A leaflet available from M. & R. Norton, Ltd.. Adriant Works, 9 Park Hill, London, S.W.4, lists and gives prices of novelty soaps and bath preparations offered by the company for the Easter trade.

Through Wholesalers, Too. — John Wyeth & Brother, Ltd., Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks, state that the line "alternatively supplies are available from your usual wholesaler" was inadvertently omitted from their advertisement of S.M.A. liquid in this paper.

Formula Improved.—Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., Dagenham, Essex, announce that a new and revised formula for Planidets lozenges has been introduced, considerably improving the taste and presentation of the lozenge concerned; active constituents and price are unchanged.

Conditions of Sale Maintained. — Gillette Safety Razor Co., Great West Road, Isleworth, Middlesex, announce they "do not intend to anticipate the provisions of the proposed Act abolishing resale price maintenance" and are continuing, for the time being, to sell goods according to the conditions of sale printed on their invoices.

French Creations. — Open to trade buyers only, an exhibition of French creations to be held at the French Chamber of Commerce, 24 Rutland Gate, London, S.W.7, March 10-13, will include atomisers and vaporisers, barometers and thermometers, pill boxes and toilet sets among a wide range of fancy goods and jewellery on show.

In Tyne/Tees and Scotland Only.—Vick International, Ltd., 10 New Burlington Street, London, W.1, point out that the new large size of Vick vapour rub is at present available only in the Tyne/Tees television area and in Scotland. The 1½-oz. "large" size continues to be available in the rest of the country.

Distributing Company's Address. — Address of D'Orsay (Perfumery Distributors-England), Ltd., which has been formed (see C. & D., January 11, p. 33) to improve sales, service and distribution of parfums Le Dandy, Intoxication, Fantastique, Voulez-vous and Chevalier for Men, is D'Orsay House, Northampton Grove, London, N.1.

Baby Food Contest.—In a contest organised by H. J. Heinz Co., Ltd., Harlesden, London, N.W.10, and open to every mother and mother-to-be who sends in six Heinz baby-foods labels with every attempt, the manufacturers are offering as prizes thirty-one sets of Kodak cine equipment. Showcards and entry forms may be obtained from the company.

In Demand from Teenagers.—New from Chic Creations, 21 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1 (a subsidiary of Durazone-Choice International, Ltd.)

who market the product, Like Helen hair spray is being distributed by Food Brokers, Ltd., Crown House, Morden, Surrey. It is advertised in the "top six" teenage magazines. Lucky vouchers secreted under the cap of "a generous proportion" of cans entitle the finders to the top ten records for only sixpence!

Holiday Prizes for Chemists.—Winners of a "Paris holiday for two" offered as prize in a competition organised amongst chemists by Beecham Proprietary Medicines, Ltd., St. Helens, Lancs, are Messrs. C. E. Willis (Willis (Chemist), Ltd.), High Street, Thatcham, Berks, and Glynne Jones (Glynne Jones (Chemists), Ltd.), Medical Hall, Castle Street, Llangollen. A number of identical answers had been adjudged the best; lots were drawn between them by the company's managing director.

New Trade Terms.—As part of a new policy of manufacturers to rationalise sales and marketing, Tek-Hughes division of Johnson Ethical Plastics, Ltd., 32 Ajax Avenue, Slough, Bucks, are introducing new trade terms, which they claim will ease problems of stocking. Stockists will not need to order and pay for large supplies of bulk, but may purchase supplies when they choose. Messrs. Tek-Hughes also undertake to hold stocks for dealers who may then draw and pay for the supplies when needed.

#### **Bonus Offers**

JOHN BELL, HILLS & LUCAS, LTD., London, S.E.26. Frador and Lotil. Additional 15 per cent. on order for 3 doz. or more. Until January 31.

CARTER BROS., Glen Laboratories, Shipley, Yorks. Glen anti-smoking tablets. Thirteen invoiced as twelve. Until March 30.

NICHOLAS PRODUCTS, LTD., Bath Road, Slough, Bucks. Kwells. Thirteen invoiced as twelve on 3-5 doz. order; fourteen as twelve on 6-8 doz. order; fifteen as twelve on order for 9 doz. or more, plus fifteen for twelve on any quantity ordered during July and August by purchasers of nine doz. or more between January 6 and March 13.



PRESSURISED PERFUME, COLOGNE AND TALC: The trio of Dubois spray products distributed by Bradley & Bliss, Ltd., Kings Road, Reading, Berks.



AWARD - WINNING ADVERTISEMENT: Shown above is an advertisement for the Apisate tablets speciality of John Wyeth & Brother, Ltd., Taplow, Maidenhead, Berks, which was placed first in one of the classes in the recently judged Layton Award Competition sponsored by C, & E, Layton, Ltd., a company providing services to printers and advertisers.

#### Materials and Ingredients

Metal Organic Compounds.—Manufacturers of antiperspirants, barrier preparations, controlled-rclease agents, liquid and powder antacids and gelling agents are invited to write to Hardman & Holden, Ltd., Coleshill Street, Manchester, 10, for data on various compounds.

Bland Cod-liver Oil.—Manufacturers of cod-liver oil products are offered by British Cod Liver Oils (Hull & Grimsby), Ltd., St. Andrews Dock, Hull, in their new Mainstay hermetic cod-liver oil, a product of extreme blandness. In emulsions or with malt, it yields a neutral end-product in which any added flavours are at their most attractive.

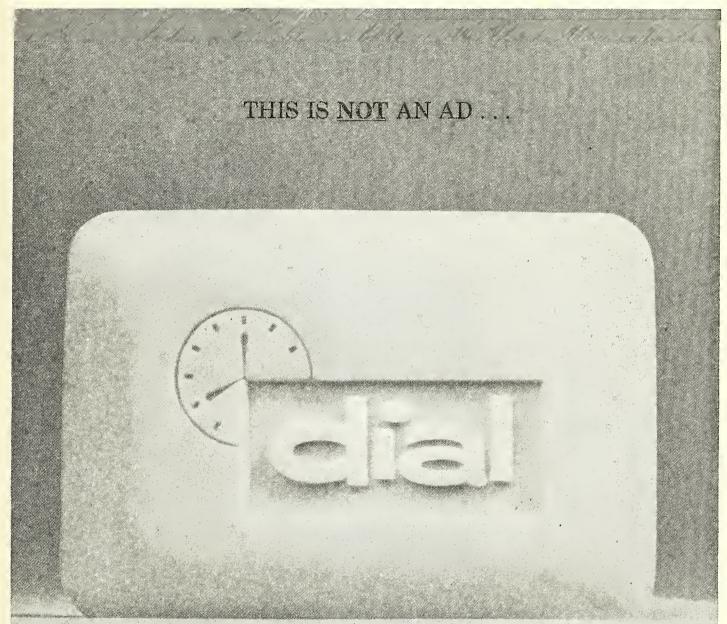
Sodium Cyclamate Supplies. — Supplies of sodium cyclamate are being offered for prompt delivery by Chas. Zimmermann & Co., Ltd., Walmgate Road, Perivale, Middlesex. Used as an artificial sweetener for pharmaceuticals in the past, the compound is expected to be used in soft drinks, foods, low-calory beverages, etc., when new regulations come into force.

Swedish Non-ionic Agents.—Nonaryl non-ionic surface-active agents, manufactured by Rexolin Chemicals, A.B., Helsingborg, Sweden, have been introduced into the United Kingdom by F. W. Berk & Co., Ltd., 8 Baker Street, London, N.1. A series of polyethylene glycol ethers based on nonyl phenol and ethylene oxide, the seven members of the Nonaryl range cover a wide field of uses as general wetting and emulsifying agents.

#### **INFORMATION WANTED**

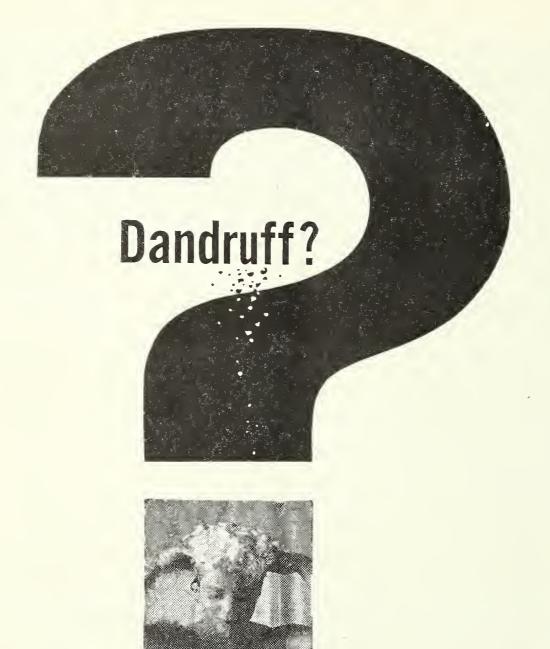
The Editor would appreciate information about:

Nuface face cream Chloroplast bandages Dermine cream



... but for your information. Dial soap has come to Britain. It's proved to be America's most effective deodorant soap ... actually removes the bacteria that cause perspiration odour. And, in a growing deodorant market, Dial's high quality and effectiveness point to a real success. Since its launch in America in 1948, Dial has become America's best-selling soap. And, the biggest profit maker for the trade. Dial is being launched in the Tyne Tees area with the most intensive advertising campaign for a soap ever! Dial will be coming your way soon with trade margins higher than any other heavily advertised soap! Sole U.K. distributors Food Brokers Ltd., Crown House, Morden, Surrey. Telephone: Liberty 7284. This is not an ad ... just for your information.

Armour Chemical Industries Limited, 6 Arlington Street, London S.W.1



### Selsun

(Selenium Sulphide, Abbott)

### For Effective Control of Seborrhoeic Dermatitis And Common Dandruff

Pleasant, simple-to-use Selsun brings quick, welcome relief to dandruff sufferers. Selsun stops scaling in 81-87% of seborrhoeic dermatitis, 92-95% of common dandruff cases. Itching, burning symptoms are controlled with the first few applications. Then each Selsun application keeps the scalp healthy for as long as four weeks. Widely prescribed, Selsun is supplied in 1, 2 and 4 fl. ozs.



ABBOTT LABORATORIES LIMITED . QUEENBOROUGH . KENT

#### **NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS**

COUNTER LINES

Germicidal Air Freshener. — Airwick, Ltd., Slough, Bucks, are marketing a new aerosol product, Airwick Alpine Mist, described as a germicidal air freshener. The cap turns into a wall bracket and the can is a "larger one for the same money."

Sweetener for Diabetics. — Alfonal, Ltd., 66 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.3,

have added sorbitol powder to their "diet pack" range. Its special advantage is that it may be used, as and when required, in much the same way as sugar. Sorbitol is understood to have the approval of the British Diabetic Association, as it does not produce hyperglyæmia or cause glucose in the



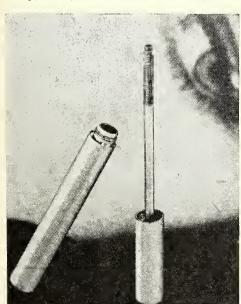
glucose in the urine. The 15-oz. pack is issued in an outer of 1 doz.

#### COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

Anti-acne Cosmetics.—Innoxa (England), Ltd., 436 Essex Road, London, N.1, have incorporated their anti-acne solution 41 into a medicated soap and into a tinted foundation. The foundation is available in "Moonlit Satin," "Golden Satin" and "Satin Marshmallow" shades.

A Six-capsule Pack. — Fassett & Johnson, Ltd., 86 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1, are distributing a new pack of Nestlé Colortint, produced to meet a demand they have met with from regular users of a "budget-size" pack. It contains six capsules of the product in an outer carton.

Lash-lengthening Mascara.—Dorothy Gray, Ltd., 8 Grosvenor Street, W.1,



are putting on the market a new mascara, Length 'N Lash, which is claimed to "build lashes, make them appear longer, fuller, and more luxuriant in seconds." The mascara, which is claimed to be waterproof, smudgeproof and odourless, is available in black, brown and blue and will be on sale generally from February 3. Its container is a slender gilt tube.

New Pack for Improved Lotion. — Southalls (Sales), Ltd., Rockville Road, Saltley, Birmingham, 8, are introducing a new, improved version of their liquid Nivea skin lotion. The product is claimed non-greasy, easy to apply and completely stable. Available now, it is packed in a modern polythene bottle and is transparent-wrapped. Around the neck of the bottle is a small booklet on skin care. A new single unit display is included free with each pack of 1 doz. The smaller liquid Nivea skin lotion remains in the original glass bottle.

#### SUNDRIES

Nail-care Implement. — A new Emeryl file launched by Revlon International Corporation, 86 Brook Street, London, W.1, is designed "to put your nails in the greatest shape—and to keep them that way." The file has two surfaces, one for shaping and one for fine finishing, and comes with white plastic handle in matching carrying case.

Pram-rocking Device. — A new device, the Rockabye Pramrocker, marketed by P. Courtney, Ltd., 9 Perry Street, Belfast, 5, Northern Ireland, fits on to the handle of any perambulator and "rocks baby gently and safely to sleep." The device has a



"SALON" DRYER FOR USE AT HOME: The Schick Petite Salon hair dryer, manufacturers of which are Schick Incorporated (U.K.), Ltd., Wisborough Green, nr. Billingshurst, Sussex.

patented precision mechanism, is doubly insulated, comes with 12 ft. of cable and a built-in switch, plugging into any lamp socket or wall plug; the current rating is only 20 watts.

#### PACKAGING NOTES

Paper Sack Prices Up.—A rise in prices of wood pulp and paper, states the Paper Sack Development Association, has made necessary increased prices for multi-wall paper sacks.

Distribution and Development Agreement.—An agreement has been entered into between Mark-O-Print, Ltd., Harlequin Avenue, Brentford, Middlesex, and Packmark, Ltd., under which Mark-O-Print will in future manufacture and distribute the Packmark marking units, and Packmark will undertake research and development work on behalf of Mark-O-Print, Ltd.

British Packaging Exhibit.—The Institute of Packaging is organising a combined British stand at the International Packaging Exhibition (Macropak), Amsterdam, Holland, April 14-21. The stand, more than 5,000 sq. ft. in area, will be near the main entrance to the exhibition and several companies have provisionally reserved space beyond the standard area of 250 sq. ft. that the Board of Trade makes available free to all exhibitors.

New Polythene Bottle Added to Range.—The plastics group of the Metal Box Co., Ltd., 37 Baker Street, London, W.1, have designed a nd productiontooled a new 20-oz. Poly-tainer. Described as a "tall, waisted, slim-lined bottle" it is made of opaque, white, low-density polythene, and is available from stock. It has a standard low-density polythene mushroom closure, with captive cap. Height is 9½ in., base 2 1/5th in. in diameter The gross closure volume of the container is 22 fl. oz.





PERFUMES IN PLASTICS AERO-SOLS: Aerosol packs, blow moulded by Blewis & Shaw (Plastics), Ltd., from Shell Chemical Co., Ltd.'s Carlona - P polypropylene for perfumery products of Helena Rubinstein, Ltd., 3 Grafton Street, London, W.1. Nearly five years' development and testing was carried out to overcome the technical problems of using plastics for an aerosol container.

### Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

#### **Margins and Retail Prices**

SIR,—In view of the coming abolition of resale price maintenance, why do not those manufacturers who are against price cutting of their prepara-tions readjust their trading terms to give the retailer a margin not so different from that of the wholesaler or quantity buyer. By doing that they would be minimising the difference that could be charged in retail prices.

J. G. McGivern, M.P.S.,

London, N.13

#### **Frightening Powers**

SIR,—In a recent television interview some of the world's leading surgeons described their profession as being full of exciting promise and boundless possibilities. One said "The power which we shall have (from all this skill and knowledge) is really frightening . . . the sky is the limit." How does this compare with the future of pharmacy? The Pharmaceutical Society has used its powers and made several recent announcements. First we are told that 2,000 pharmacies are inefficient and redundant, that the secretariat is being increased (gasps of astonishment from members), that the retention fee is at some time to be increased (howls

of protest and resolutions from members) and finally that the names of pharmacists admonished by the Statutory Committee are to be published. I have not seen or heard one single opinion or protest about this last announcement. Charles Dickens, Gilbert and Sullivan, A. J. Cronin and many others have described this use of extralegal power as the most inhuman form of barbarism, demoralising to all concerned. Fifty years ago I learned the satirical piece of comic opera:
"To make each prisoner pent

Unwillingly represent
A source of innocent merriment "-The silence of members on this last point is perhaps explained by the strategic timing by the Society, the announcement having been made (shortly after the other two shocks) and by the pious hope of members that "it can't happen to me."

ERNEST A. DARLEY, London, N.1

#### Other Fronts

SIR,—This month we retail pharmacists have picked up the bill for thirty years of passivity, apathy and appeasement of the enemy. The forces of that strange, loose and temporary alliance, the Heath-Stonehouse-Axis, have ad-

P.A.T.A. COUNCIL Association "at a critical stage"

NEWLY elected president of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association (Mr. Harold Moss) said at a council meeting on January 9 that, though he was taking office at "a critical stage" in the Association's history, he was far from regarding the position as far from regarding the position as hopeless. He reiterated words voiced by Mr. Norman Dewey on a similar occasion just before the Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1956, had come into force, "that he had not taken over the presidency to preside over the demise of the P.A.T.A." Mr. Moss said he was certain, knowing the vigour with which the Association was able to put forward its views, and recognising the sound principle on which those views were based, that the P.A.T.A. was going to win if there were any fair principles in the world today.

On behalf of the council Mr. Moss expressed thanks for the services of the outgoing president (Mr. L. D. Smith). Mr. Smith had previously welsmith). Mr. Smith had previously welcomed two newly elected members of the retail section, Messrs. R. Anderson and G. W. Herdman. The Council noted with regret that Mr. T. C. N. Booth had withdrawn because of illhealth and placed on record its appreciation of Mr. Booth's past services to the Association.

The secretary (Mr. H. F. Chapman)

The secretary (Mr. H. E. Chapman) reported that, during the quarter, the Association's representatives made 354 visits to traders reported as not observing the resale price conditions of certain manufacturer members and had made 166 test purchases. Subsequent representations had elicited

many assurances that manufacturers' prices would be observed. Miles Laboratories, Ltd., had been granted a perpetual injunction (with costs) against F. J. Wallis, Ltd., River Road, Barking, Essex, and 54 Station Road, London, E.4, restraining them from reselling in breach of any condition as selling, in breach of any condition as to their resale price, any Miles Laboratories goods. Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain), Ltd., had received written undertakings from Norman John Clark, trading as Spendright Supermarket and Instant Trading Discount, Ledbury, that he would not sell the company's products at cut prices.

The council received a summary of details furnished by manufacturer members of their conditions of sale and policy in the matter of trading stamps.

#### Officers

The following officers were elected for the year:—Vice-presidents: N. C. Jeffery (manufacturers'); P. J. Lushington (wholesale); G. H. Walker (retail). Treasurer: R. G. Dyas. Executive Committee: H. P. Dynson, P. D. Elliman mittee: H. R. Duncan, P. D. Elliman, T. Marns and H. G. Middleton (manufacturers' section); J. F. Boucher, N. E. Forster, H. E. James and H. G. T. Read (wholesale section); A. R. Cross, C. H. Foster, A. G. Garrett and G. E. Morgan (retail section), with (ex. officio) the president (H. C. with (ex officio) the president (H. G. Moss), immediate past-president (Mr. L. D. Smith), vice-presidents and treasurer. The Council confirmed the appointment of Mr. J. E. Goodall as an "extra" permanent member of the Executive.

vanced suddenly on the R.P.M. front. Whilst defending our position vigorously (and co-operating with allies in other trades) we should take advantage of the situation by attacking on other fronts. *Now* is the time to press, collectively and individually, for legislation that all medicines should be sold only through pharmacies. Now is the time to press, collectively and individually, for a realistic payment for N.H.S. dispensing. Now is the time to press, collectively and individually, for abolition of the pernicious N.H.S. levy. Now is the time for action—now that we are alarmed and angry —and before we sink back into our normal state of defeatism. Now is the time for our leaders to speak up. Is there a Glyn-Jones in the house?

R. HUTCHINSON, London, S.E.7

#### "Impressive" Action

SIR,—The executives of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association and National Pharmaceutical Union have been most impressed by the hundreds of private chemists who have inti-mated that they wrote to or interviewed their Members of Parliament, requesting support for the retention of resale price maintenance in pharmacy and their opposition to the Private Member's Bill designed to ensure its abolition. At the time, it was not known by our correspondents that the President of the Board of Trade would announce the Government's intention to introduce and expedite the passage of anti-price-maintenance legislation. As it happened, that announcement was made by Mr. Heath two days prior to the debate on Mr. Stonehouse's Bill which did not receive Government backing and was not taken to a division. The letters from Conservative M.P.s (and from a number of Labour Members) received by their chemist constituents were, we are informed, in the main assurances that the M.P.s would vote against the Stonehouse Bill; the majority seemed to indicate that the writers were in favour of the re-tention of price maintenance in phar-macy and the pharmaceutical industry. Information from parliamentary sources makes it apparent that, more forcibly than any other section of the trading community, chemists have made their views known to their representatives in Parliament. For this the P.A.T.A. and the N.P.U. express to their mem-bers thanks and appreciation, and are confident that an even greater effort will be made in support of the campaign which is being organised, not only in pharmacy, but also on the widest front. We are also encouraged by the fact that numerous manufacturer and wholesaler members of the P.A.T.A. who have stated that they made a similar approach.

H. E. CHAPMAN, Secretary, P.A.T.A. J. WRIGHT, Secretary, N.P.U.

#### R.P.M. at H.M.S.O.

SIR,—How ironic that the Bill introduced by Mr. John Stonehouse to abolish resale price maintenance was published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office for sale at the fixed price of fivepence net. HENRY S. OLSWANG, Sunderland



PHA2197/85

M&B

The International 5.5-Metre Class is the largest of the present yachting classes in the Olympic Games. It is most easily identified by the sail markings, which show the 5.5 underlined above the national letter and number of the boat.

Racing yachts were first introduced into this country during the reign of Charles II. Since then, new and improved designs have been developed through inspiration, enterprise and foresight, until today more people than ever are enjoying this exhilarating sport.

The history of May & Baker's pharmaceuticals has always been one of similar zeal in the search for improved processes and products, thereby ensuring that they remain, as ever, in a class of their own.

### pharmaceutical chemicais

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ESTABLISHED 1859

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#### Hardest Hit of All

Possibly in no section of the community will the Government's decision to abolish resale price maintenance cause greater dismay than among pharmaceutical chemists in general practice.

They cannot, without additional trading activities, gain a livelihood from the practice of the profession to which their training was orientated. The one-third of their income which is, on average, attributable to National Health Service dispensing not only does not support them at a reasonable standard of living but the terms have been several times reduced by the Ministry. Negotiations for an increase by way of redress are at this moment in progress, based on facts acquired at some pains. We believe convincing proof is being put forward of the need for an increase, but no resulting increase will render the pharmacist independent of those trading activities to which he looks for the other two-thirds of his revenue.

In that two-thirds the principal classes of merchandise are medicines, medical and surgical requisites; cosmetics and toilet preparations; invalid and baby foods; and in some businesses photographic supplies. The fact that a high proportion of those goods were price-maintained first attracted the grocers and supermarkets to start dealing in a good many of them, and in some, particularly those such as glucose drinks, soaps, tooth-pastes, hair creams and shampoos, some manufacturers gave them the encouragement of removing price-maintenance backing. When the same conditions apply over the whole field, many more products are likely to find their purchasers in the supermarket rather than in the pharmacy, and chemists, or many of them, will find it difficult indeed to make ends meet. Since pharmacies are not so thick on the ground as food shops, and have already been largely ousted from High Street locations, the element of competition between chemist and chemist is not tremendous. Not so the competition from other traders.

On past experience perhaps not everything would be lost. Some non-chemist retailers, finding that the turn-over of medicinal items was far slower than that of foods, might decide after a time not to be bothered with them. Those traders would be more than balanced by others ready to put up with the slower turnover for the sake of the customer brought into the premises. Some agency lines would remain with the chemist unless the legislation compelled the manufacturer to widen his outlets. Sickroom requisites are unlikely to

interest other traders. And as products with mass appeal are what the supermarket is looking for, doubtless there would always be items in small demand which the chemist could sell at a satisfactory margin of profit if without any great volume of turnover. Those things, plus the dispensing, plus such of the branded goods as some customers would buy at the pharmacy because they might on occasion find it inconvenient to visit the High Street, would enable many pharmacists to remain in business, though many others, we believe, would succumb. The idea that customers would be willing to pay a service charge for personal attentions not provided by the High Street store is against experience. In general, chemists will be much worse off, and it is difficult to see what the advantage would be to the public. On the medicinal side the products of the pharmacist, designed mainly for the needs of the sick person, are not adapted to indiscriminate selling by persons ignorant of their potencies, contents and effects.

The evidence in support of the retention of resale price maintenance in pharmacy is indeed overwhelming. It has been submitted to at least four committees of inquiry and not effectively challenged.

The term resale price maintenance has come to connote "fixing" in the sense of collusion. The important thing about price is that it should be fair, and provided that it is so it seems to us an advantage to the user that it should be uniform in Glasgow and Gunnersbury, a view supported by those housewives who were consulted by the Lloyd Jacob Committee when it examined resale price maintenance a few years back. The report of that Committee included an analysis of margins prepared by the National Institute of Economic Research, among whose findings was that "On the whole the margins allowed on price-regulated goods appear to be lower than those taken on free price Nor has it been found, in countries where price maintenance has been abolished, that the retail price index has fallen as a result. There are at the start, of course, spectacular cuts, such as those made in whisky and tobacco by one big retailer the day after Mr. Heath made his announcement. Unless they are widened to all merchandise in his establishment and applied over a long period they do not provide evidence of a genuine saving to the consumer.

Resale price maintenance is being abolished in the name of breaking monopoly and increasing competition. That, too, is an unproved effect and a fallacious argument. The abolition can, as the *Sunday Times* points out, have the effects of both increasing and reducing competition and of both reducing and increasing prices. Or it may, as a manufacturer pointed out in a letter to *The Times* on January 18, be used to bankrupt a competitor by means of the "loss leader" technique, whereby a larger retailer may sell at less than cost until a competitor is put out of business; then back will go the price.

"Efficiency of distribution," as a necessary result of abolition, is itself unproved. A business is not necessarily inefficient because it is small, any more than a supermarket is invariably passing on all its price and other claimed advantages to the customer.

Some explanation is called for of the Government's haste in introducing "this session" its Bill to bring the practice of resale price maintenance to an end, while making other proposed Restrictive Practices legis-

lation the subject of a White Paper, thus denying to one the wider discussion permitted to the other.

We hope that some of these points may still influence votes during the Parliamentary debates on the Bill, when it is introduced [the text is not yet available]. Much, therefore, may be gained by continuing to impress the case for resale price maintenance upon one's M.P. In the event, however, that the Bill goes

on to the Statute Book, the efforts of pharmacists must be redoubled to achieve three objectives: first to seek exemption for medicines by an appeal to the "judicial tribunal"; secondly to secure that all medicines are channelled through pharmacies on grounds of the pharmacist's training and responsibility; thirdly to accelerate the modernisation of their premises so that attractiveness is added to personal service.

#### HOSPITAL PHARMACY FORUM

### ASSISTANTS AND THEIR TRAINING

ISPENSING assistants are finding increasing use in hospital pharmacies. The new conditions of examination and registration with the Society of Apothecaries make it quite clear that they are assistants to pharmacists, and indeed any authority they possessed in relation to Dangerous Drugs and Poisons is now no more. The relevant Acts and Statutes do not contain any authority, and the Home Secretary is not using his powers for personal authorisation. Looking at the syllabus for the examination, it is quite clear that the examination is meant to be a glossary of theory and to set a reasonable standard of practical competence. That provides precisely what hospital pharmaceutical departments need-a body of trained personnel who can undertake, under supervision, the hundred-and-one routine tasks that require the little knowledge coupled with the competent practice. The Ministry has recommended ways in which dispensing assistants may be trained, and clearly the method that hospital pharmacists ought to support is the training within the hospital. The whole of the syllabus can be taught and covered well within the two years allowed; it involves no more expertise than a pharmacist already possesses; and requires only a period each week to be set aside for formalised training. For exponents of the day-release system, the day or halfday release can be within the department—no need for any outside training at all. Enlightened Boards are already channelling their training into hospital centres and operating day or half-day release to the training centre. That keeps the training of assistants within the hospital service, producing an assistant with hospital bias, and encouraging the training pharmacist to continue his education, if only to keep pace with his students!

#### How to Keep the Training Realistic

Other regions are operating day-release to a technical school and college. Having had the opportunity to see several of the courses arranged outside the service I find it inconceivable that so much theory should have been found for such a practical-based training. One course even intends to teach pharmacology and materia medica (theory) and pharmacology and materia medica (practical). What is the meaning of "being trained?" I can almost hear our retail colleagues saying "pseudo-pharmacists." I might agree with them if this nonsense is carried on. Technical colleges are thirsting for work, and given their heads will produce a teaching curriculum that will use to the full the facilities available within the college. But no, one must be practical and sensible. There is a place for dispensing assistants, under the supervision of a pharmacist, within hospital departments and within retail practice (for let no one imagine such assistants are only used in hospitals). Retail colleagues ought not to close their eyes to this problem. If the truth be known, probably just as much use is made of this class of person in retail as in hospital, the only difference being that those in hospital are trained for the work and the majority hold a certificate of competence. The training of dispensing assistants must be rigorously controlled, and the best way of doing this is to

train them within the service where the extent of their need is known, and to arrange teaching accordingly.

#### Metric Must Come—Let it Come Soon

What a furore the B.N.F. 1963 has caused amongst our retail colleagues. I have been amazed at the reaction most have shown to the attempt to take a stage further the use of the metric system. It seemed to me that the only real way to bring the metric system into use was to set a date, in the near future, at which the metric system was to be the only legal system. Many people would not wear that, so we have the "penny piece" method of a bit at a time. That causes endless confusion, delay, frustration, and constant seeking of prescriber's intentions, notwithstanding all the aides-memoire to prescribing. Our retail colleagues wanted things this way. Now they have them they grumble. and plead all the same reasons that were used to present the all-or-none way. Metric must come. It seems nonsensical to hospital pharmacists to play about with spreading the change over many years. It is only perpetuating the problem of three systems of weights and measures. Let us be done with this. Metric tomorrow, sooner if possible!

#### Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

#### MONTHLY MEETING OF COUNCIL

XAMINERS for the year ending December 31 were appointed at the monthly meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, held in Belfast on January 16. They are:—Botany, A. G. Smith, B.Sc., Ph.D.; Zoology, A. Scott, B.Sc., Ph.D.; Chemistry, F. Perks, B.Sc., Ph.D., F.P.S.; Physics, A. R. Johnston, B.Sc., Ph.D.; Pharmacology, P. C. Elmes, M.R.C.P., and J. A. Swanton, B.Sc., Dip. Chem. Pharmacol.; Pharmaceutics, D. A. Norton, B.Sc., F.P.S., D.B.A., and W. Woodside, B.Sc., M.P.S.; Pharmacognosy, F. Fish, B.Pharm., Ph.D., F.P.S.; Physiology, W. G. Glover, M.D.

THE SECRETARY (Mr. W. Gorman) read a letter from Dr. K. R. Capper (director, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain) acknowledging one from the Northern Ireland Society and stating that Mr. Gamble had been appointed to represent the Northern Ireland Society on the new Joint Formulary Committee. Dr. Capper said that Mr. Gamble's name had been sent to the British Medical Association. The Secretary also read a letter from the Ministry of Agriculture regarding the introduction of the Diseases of Animals (Therapeutic Substances) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland), 1963. The Order prohibits the sale, except under licence, of foot and mouth disease vaccine, swine fever vaccine, fowl pest and other viral vaccines and anti-abortion vaccines (S.19).

A report from the House Committee of its meeting on January 6 was presented by its chairman (Mr. Kerr) and adopted. Mr. W. H. BoyD presented a report from the committee appointed to make arrangements for the open-

ing of the Society's new hall. A report from the Finance Committee, recommending payment of accounts totalling £701 5s. 8d., was also adopted. Mr. A. W. Kernahan and Mr. N. S. Ledlie were appointed to the Northern Ireland Chemists' Benevolent Fund Committee.

Present at the meeting, at which the president (Mr. N. C. Cooper) occupied the chair, were Professor O. L.

Wade, Dr. R. G. R. Bacon and Messrs. J. Paul, H. G. Campbell, R. M. Watson, W. Donaldson, W. C. Tate, W. T. Hunter, R. J. Davidson, H. W. Gamble, W. H. Boyd, J. Gordon, G. E. McIlhagger, B. Flatley, J. Kerr and A. Templcton. Apologies for absence were received from Messrs. W. P. Ewart, A. T. Hardy, H. F. Moore and F. R. Moore.

# Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland

# MONTHLY MEETING OF COUNCIL

LL pharmacists keeping open shop in the Republic had paid their retention fees before December 31, 1963. That announcement by the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Mr. D. J. Kennelly) was greeted with prolonged applause at the January meeting of the Society's Council held in Dublin. "I think that is a remarkable achievement and the credit must go to the pharmacists themselves," he said. "We are deeply grateful. It shows the wonderful spirit of co-operation that existed in the profession." Members evidently appreciated that an effort was being made to right the numerous wrongs in pharmacy.

Tribute to the president's work during 1963 was paid by MR. M. F. WALSH. The year had been, he said, one of crisis, but also one of achievement, and thanks were due to Mr. Kennelly, who had not spared himself to improve the position in pharmacy. Credit was also due to the administrative staff and the officers of the Society.

# Rights in Use of Title

During discussion of the Law Committee reports, MR. T. J. HARTY asked the position of a pharmacy that had no name over the business but in which prescriptions were compounded and poisons sold. THE PRESIDENT replied that, if a person used titles to which he had no right, he rendered himself open, under the new Pharmacy Act, to prosecution, even if prescriptions had never been sold, but in the case of compounding it was necessary under the old regulations, to establish that a poison had been sold. Where a person had poisons on the shelves but did not sell or dispense them no prosecution could be brought. When MR. BRADY said that there were two problems: first where pharmacies were not properly covered, and second where titles were used incorrectly. THE PRESIDENT stated that in either case offenders could be fined up to £20, with a continuing maximum fine of £4 a day should the offence be continued subsequently. However, Mr. Brady maintained that, in spite of the efforts of the Council, offences in regard to improper cover were inclined to be getting out of hand. Too many pharmacists were trying to use the excuse that fully qualified personnel were unavailable, but that was not correct. He had seen recently that three qualified pharmacists were seeking positions—but at £20 a week. "They will not work for chicken-feed nowadays." There were many cases of pharmacies not being properly covered and "the Council could not allow the excuse any longer or it would leave itself open to a charge of dereliction of duty." In reply, THE PRESIDENT said the Council had only been given the opportunity to tackle the problem properly under the new Act. When it came into operation they could prosecute, for the first time, people who used titles to which they were not entitled. Even in cases where pharmacies were closed they would now prosecute for the misuse of titles. The Council were hoping, with the permission of the Department, to have Section 2 of the new regulations brought into operation before the new poisons' legislation came into effect later in the year.

THE PRESIDENT said it had come to light that a manufacturer was displaying a scheduled poison in self-service baskets. That should not be encouraged, and he suggested that the matter should be taken up with the company concerned, All such poisons should, to avoid abuses, be sold

only directly by the pharmacist. Agreeing, MR. R. J. POWER said that any relaxation in the present procedure would leave children open to scrious risk. MR. G. C. O'NEILL said the practice was in keeping with trends in modern merchandising. It should be strongly deprecated by the Society. It was agreed to approach the manufacturer concerned pointing out the dangers of that form of display.

A letter was received from the Irish Drug Association agreeing to a meeting of representatives of both bodies to discuss problems arising from the recent "Rulene case." Referring to his earlier criticism of co-operation between the I.D.A. and the Council in the matter, THE PRESIDENT said that he might have been "slightly remiss." "I was unprepared for the lengthy discussion which had taken place when this matter first came to light, and I would now like to say, in fairness to the I.D.A., and particularly to its secretary (Mr. Smith), that since I became president the minutes of all committee meetings of the I.D.A. and all copies of important correspondence handled by it have always been forwarded to me and received by the Society. The president of the Council is ex-officio a member of the Association, and as such is furnished with a copy of all its correspondence.

# Kept Informed

MR. O'NEILL said that all previous presidents had also been supplied with all I.D.A. correspondence. When MR. H. P. CORRIGAN stated that he had never been supplied with such during his term of office, Mr. O'NEILL said it must have been an oversight, due possibly to the fact that presidents prior to Mr. Corrigan had been committee members of the I.D.A. and as such automatically furnished with all letters. Mr. Walsh, stating that there was "enough blame to go around," said a wholesale chemist had assured him that he was aware of Rulene being available since August 1963, "when nobody else saw it." He believed such laxity would not occur again. MR. R. J. SEMPLE said that, from observations he was satisfied that provincial members were now well informed through local associations. Mr. R. J. POWER asked if it were possible for Council members to be given copies of the I.D.A. correspondence. Mr. J. P. O'DONNELL said that with two organisations dealing with the same subjects, there were bound to be misunderstandings in the absence of joint meetings. Apart from the provincial members, he believed the Council should be represented at the suggested joint meeting. When Mr. T. R. MILLER suggested that the Council would have known about Rulene in June 1963 had they bought a copy of the Farmers' Journal, MR. R. J. POWER said he had been aware that the preparation was in the country but the real problem had arisen out of the pilot scheme in Donegal, in which chemists had not been asked to participate. The lesson to be learned was to have a strong united front and draw up a common policy to deal with the matter in 1964. MR. BRADY said the I.D.A. had been corresponding with provincial pharmacists on the matter for months before the Donegal scheme took effect. He would not like anyone to think that the I.D.A. had "slipped up" because they had been giving the matter regular attention each fortnight. MR. O'NEILL said that city pharmacists looked on their country colleagues as experts in the matter. Mr. R. J.

POWER: It is not merely Rulene that needs to be looked into. A principle is involved which could easily affect other matters.

It was eventually decided to request the I.D.A. to meet representatives of the Council on January 30, and Messrs. O'Donnell, R. J. Power, M. Power and officers were appointed to represent the Council, while any other members wishing to attend were invited to do so. On the motion of MR. O'DONNELL, seconded by MR. M. POWER, it was agreed to obtain a regular copy of the *Farmers' Journal* while orders are also to be placed for regular copies of the Irish Medical Association's *Journal* and the official organ of the Veterinary Association.

When the list of holders of L.A.H. certificates seeking registration as pharmaceutical chemists was being considered, the ASSISTANT REGISTRAR (Mr. M. J. Cahill) said that one of the applicants appeared not to have been registered until March 1963, whereas the new regulations stipulated that such applicants must be registered before December 31, 1962. He had contacted the secretary of the L.A.H. who had stated that, being an examining body and not educational, they did not note when students registered with the Hall. THE PRESIDENT explained that under the new regulations those who had been members of the L.A.H. when the Act came into operation in September 1962 had until December 31, 1963, to apply for registration with the Society. Students registered with the L.A.H. before the coming into operation of the Act had until 1970 to register with the Society. The Hall had been asked for a list of students which would be of assistance in determining such matters. The ASSISTANT REGISTRAR said the Society would require evidence of the fact that the applicant in question was registered before December 31, 1962. MR. O'DONNELL said that if the Apothecaries' Hall were unable to supply the necessary information regarding the student, they would be unable to accept him. It was decided to defer the particular application for further consideration.

# Pharmacy College Extension

Approval was given for the erection of an extension to the College of Pharmacy and its equipment at a total cost of £7,498. It was stated that the new building would cost £4,898 and the installation of equipment, including wiring and furniture, £2,600. The contractor for the new building is Banagher Tiles, Ltd., who were expected to start work in a matter of days and to have the work completed before the end of the financial year (April 5) in order to qualify for the full Government grant. The contractor for the electrical installations is Mr. McGarry.

THE PRESIDENT said the new structure would be more spacious than the one originally planned and to make room for it it would be necessary to demolish the garage. The building would include a common room for students and the over-all size of the structure would be 90 x 26 ft. The lecture theatre would be 39 ft. in length and all rooms would be larger than those originally intended.

The building would adjoin the boundary line of the R.D.S. grounds. At the end of the lecture theatre two toilets would be provided together with a cloakroom and wash basin. The common room would be 13 ft. in length.

There would be three research laboratories and a small store, with separate entrance. The upper portion of the building would be glazed completely to allow maximum light because the extension would be overshadowed. The tenders were accepted on the motion of MR. O'DONNELL, seconded by MR. MILLER.

A grant of £200 from the College of Pharmacy Trust Fund was given to Professor O'Connor to enable him continue his research into the possibilities of growing essential oils in reclaimed bogland. Satisfaction with results so far obtained was expressed and it was decided to request Professor O'Connor to furnish a full report on his work to

MR. Walsh reported that the co-ordinating body, approved by the Council, was anxious to start work immediately on preparing for Pharmacy Week later this year. He would like the Council to be represented on the organisation, either officially or as observers. Mr. Miller described the setting up of the body as "one of the most important steps ever taken in pharmacy" and said that if developed properly it could transform the outlook of pharmacy. He favoured the appointment of two members to act on the Committee and that was eventually agreed, the nominations to be made later.

The Assistant Registrar reported on the deaths of George Hewson, M.P.S.I., and William O'Sullivan, M.P.S.I. In a tribute to Mr. Hewson, Mr. MULREANY said he had known him for a long number of years and by his death pharmacy had lost a staunch champion. He had the distinction of being the first secretary of any local organisation in the West. In 1930 or 1931 he had been responsible for calling a successful meeting in Galway which had been attended by the then president of the Council (the late Mr. Denis Nugent). That was the first meeting in the West to organise pharmacists. Mr. Hewson had been an extremely ethical chemist. Seconding a vote of sympathy, Mr. Brady said he had known Mr. Hewson since he had been a student and had also known his wife. MR. O'DONNELL said he had served his apprenticeship with him and could vouch that he was a "professional pharmacist to his fingertips."

A letter regretting inability to attend was received from Mr. McElwee. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Miller paid tribute to the able manner in which the assistant registrar had fulfilled his duties in the absence of Mr. Coleman. He had acquitted himself with marked ability. Returning thanks, Mr. Cahill paid tribute to the assistance he had received in the past month from the president and Mr. Corrigan.

A letter was received from the Department of Health stating that the Council's nomination to the National Health Council was being considered by the Minister.

Christmas greetings were received from the representatives of religious, governmental and pharmaceutical organisations.

# Registration and Membership

The name of Mrs. Margaret Connolly (née Fehily), Dublin, was changed in the register, a marriage certificate having been submitted.

The following were elected to membership:—Mesdames Ann P. Butler, Mary T. Weir, Julia Cread. Messrs. C. McDermott, M. O'Brien and V. P. Mangan.

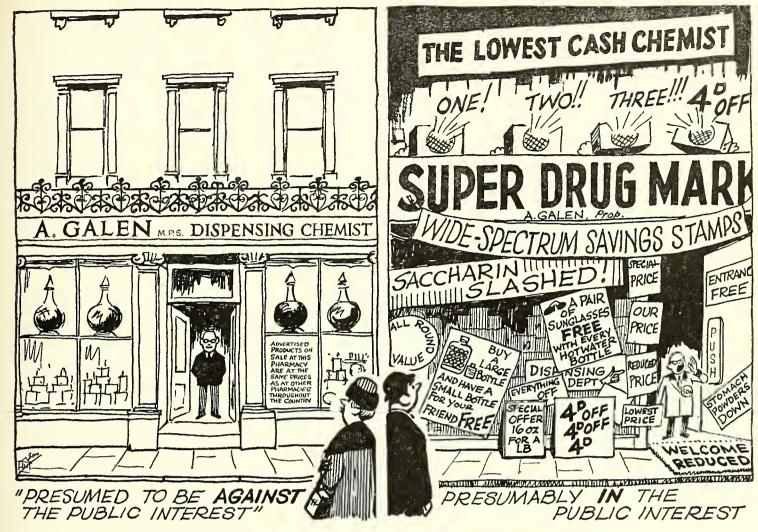
The following were registered as pharmaceutical chemists, L.A.H. certificates having been submitted:—Drs. Ellen O'Flynn, Carrigaholt, co. Clare; Mary M. Caraher, Monaghan; P. N. Cassidy, Dublin; P. J. Clarke, Manchester; E. Curran, Dublin; P. J. Corry, Roscrea; A. C. Donnelly, Dublin; T. O'Beirne, Dublin; A. M. Kati, Uganda; O. P. Twomey, Halifax.

The following were nominated for membership:—Mrs. Ellen M. Enright, Millstreet, co. Cork; Messrs. W. J. Bertram, 6c Leys Avenue, Letchworth, Herts; P. J. McGleenan, 65 Dodder Park Road, Dublin, 14; P. A. Smith, 27 Charleston Road, Dublin, 6; T. P. Tracey, Main Street, Ballinrobe, co. Mayo; Mrs. Mary Brassil, Ballyheigue, co. Kerry; Miss Mary Herriott, South Main Street, Bandon, co. Cork; Dr. M. Halpenny, Captains Road, Kimmage, Dublin; Mrs. Mary A. Donovan, Ballingarry, co. Limerick.

The following were granted Preliminary Registration in the pharmaceutical assistants' preliminary register:—Misses Muriel S. Fairman, Ballybofey, Lifford, co. Donegal; Bridget T. O'Gorman, Mitchelstown, co. Cork; Rachel Vaughan, Ardfallen Estate, Doublas Road, Cork.

Members present were:—Messrs. J. P. O'Donnell, P. A. Brady, H. P. Corrigan, M. Costello, C. J. Cremen, T. J. Harty, F. Loughman, T. R. Miller, M. J. Mulreany, G. C. O'Neill, M. Power, R. J. Power, F. J. Robinson, R. J. Semple, M. F. Walsh.

At a meeting of the Benevolent Fund which followed, grants were passed for payment totalling £49.



# R.P.M. Comments and Counter-comments

SOME of the comments on the Government's announcement of the abolition of resale price maintenance made in newspapers (in their leader columns or in "feature" articles) and by trade bodies are given below. The comments in italics are our own.

#### The Observer

It may be that the small shopkeepers will counter the challenge of the supermarkets by meeting other needs of customers—e.g. better after-sales service or staying open later in the evening.—Long hours would benefit only businesses large enough to operate a shift system for assistants. In pharmacy longer hours of work could represent a hazard to safety in the dispensing of medicines.

"It will be vital to watch carefully any

"It will be vital to watch carefully any further trend to monopoly... if increased competition eliminates many firms, this trend is likely to become more pronounced.—Exactly.

How many small shops are likely to go to the wall? The number of shops with fewer than ten branches has already been declining slowly. There were 504,000 of them in 1950, 489,000 in 1957 and 481,000 in 1961. This decline could accelerate a little. The danger signals are clearly up for some of the 177,000 shops shown in the table with a turnover of less than £5,000 a year and an amber sign for the 236,000 in the bracket above. —Could accelerate a little? Could accelerate quite a lot, and we think it would.

Under the r.p.m. it is often the best brands which are price-maintained while

the less satisfactory goods are available at "big reductions."—Exactly. So abolishing r.p.m. means undermining the best brands and multiplying the less satisfactory.

# The Times

It may not lead to any broad cut in shop prices throughout the country.—
"Broad" is the operative word. It has already led to some spectacular cuts in whisky and cigarettes. Over the whole field and over an extended period, the saving to the consumer may be less discernible

No longer will the drive towards more efficient methods of retailing be held up by legislation.—The drive to more efficient methods of retailing has been going on—apparently unnoticed by The Times—in trades in which r.p.m. is strong no less than in those where it hardly operates at all. Efficiency is of many kinds and The Times should accompany its statement with its own definition of the term.

## Financial Times

If the possibility of occasional exceptions is to be admitted, however, the need arises for somebody to weigh up the different considerations. Who should do it? Decisions of this kind, which involve balancing one objective of national policy against another, are political decisions. They should be taken by the Government. . . The Government, therefore, if it suspected that some exceptions were justifiable should have banned r.p.m. but retained the power to grant exemptions when they seemed to serve the public interest.—Yes,

but the Government evidently more than "suspects" that some exceptions are justifiable. It realises that r.p.m. is not in all circumstances "against the public interest." Medicines are, in our view, one field in which r.p.m. is in fact strongly protective of the public interest.

#### **Evening Standard**

THE decision . . . has been made by a Government on a hot tin roof, so flustered and hurried by the pressures of the Opposition that it has committed itself to abolition without waiting to work out a plan of action.—So it would appear.

### Green Shield Stamps organisation

We have so far advanced in businesses which have not been affected by r.p.m.—Yet trading stamps have been put forward as a competitive weapon adopted by traders allegedly held captive by r.p.m.

# National Chamber of Trade

WE are not satisfied—indeed we refute Mr. Heath's contention—that r.p.m. is contrary to the public interest, and no evidence has yet been put forward which could possibly support such a statement.—"Public interest" has henceforth to be interpreted as being whatever the Government of the day deems it to be. Any phrase can acquire political overtones. Retail price maintenance carries the unpleasant suggestion of "fixing." If another term had been chosen, such as "uniform national prices" the accent could well have been on the advantage the consumer has, over the years, derived from the system.

**Sunday Times** 

IF a large company was considering the effect of abolishing resale price maintenance on some lines of its own the problem would be discussed by the Board almost entirely in factual terms. The marketing division would prepare a detailed study of actual consequences. . . One is struck by the opposite when one reads the explanations and arguments given by the Government. Here the whole case for abolishing resale price maintenance is argued in broad terms of generalisation. . . . It is possible for Ministers to argue that this will have a substantial effect on prices and competition, and that it is therefore right, while arguing simultaneously that it will only have a trifling

effect on the small shopkeeper.

The fact is that no one knows, in any precise way, what the effect of this policy will be. It is clear that it can have the effect both of increasing and of reducing competition and of reducing and increasing prices. Its favourable effects have been argued; yet in so far as it knocks out weak competitors, competition will be reduced and the survivors will profit from that. New recommended prices are likely to be above the old fixed prices, because they will be set with price cutting in mind.—Somebody, at least, has understood.

#### The Grocer

It is even feasible that the [grocery] trade will see higher margins in the food field,

especially if manufacturers are stopped from placing the suggested retail price on their packs. It may be that the housewife, protected by the Government from a rapacious manufacturer enforcing a "high" retail price, will no longer be able to determine an average or indicated selling price. And one thing she will never discover is what the retailer paid for the article, nor what his profit is.—When no consumer knows what the manufacturer thinks the price ought to be, how will she know whether she is getting a fair deal?

If there is any grocer who is very worried about the situation we can only give these words of comfort: "Take heart. It could be worse. You might be a chemist."—No comment needed.

# **Wound Dressings**

# UPS AND DOWNS OF THEIR DEVELOPMENT

OUTLINING some historical aspects on "The Wound Dressing" at an evening scientific meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society in London recently, DR. J. T. SCALES (Royal National Orthopædic Hospital) said it was necessary to do so if his hearers were to appreciate how its development had been conditioned by clinical trials rather

than systematic experiments.

Celsus and Galen (A.D. 200), both believers in the closed treatment of wounds, had used medicaments to promote pus and wound exudate, and the dogma of "laudable pus" had continued until the thirteenth century. Lister, prompted by Pasteur's findings, had ascribed airborne wound suppura-tion to bacteria, and in 1867 had described the treatment of eleven cases of compound fracture in which the wounds were washed with undiluted carbolic acid and then dressed. Finding later that carbolic acid irritated the wound he had turned to milder antiseptics. Lister's work had stimulated thought throughout Europe, but antiseptics were soon found to have limitations. It was thought more profitable to aim for the sterilisation of all materials coming into contact with the wound.

Though dressings ought to be burnt after operations in order to reduce cross-infection, in some European countries they continued to be washed. Anderson of Glasgow and Sampson Gamgee of Birmingham helped in the nineteenth century to popularise cottonwool dressings, demonstrating their advantage over older materials such as

oakum and old rope.

#### **Antiseptics Inactivated**

In the 1914-18 war Wright and Fleming had demonstrated that the antiseptics available did not control wound infection, partly because they became inactivated by wound exudate and did not reach deeper parts of the wound. Irrigation by Dakin's solution (hypochlorite) gained favour. Treating wounds with dry dressings showed that a porous interlayer was required to separate the wound from the absorbent dressing. Tulle gras, introduced by Lumière, was the first "non-adherent" dressing. With modifications it had remained popular to the present day.

Discovery of the sulphonamides in

1935 revolutionised the approach to chemical disinfection of wounds. With the arrival of penicillin in 1943, it was thought to be at last a chemical agent that could control wound infection but, as with the sulphonamides, resistant strains had emerged.

#### Difficulties from Adherence

Owens in America had drawn attention in 1944 to the fact that gauze mesh when not impregnated, became adherent to the wound, when impregnated with a greasy base, interfered with drainage. A non-delustred continuous filament acetate fabric 1/20,000 in. thick caused minimal irritation to the wound, provided drainage, and prevented suppuration but on account of its fine weave and small pore size, had to be moistened for removal. In 1945 Bloom had used a cellophane dressing in treating burns. Cracking of the film proved one of several disadvantages, but the dressing was probably the first use semi-synthetic film had as a wound dressing. First application of a synthetic polymer seemed to have been in 1945, when Marker used isobutyl methacrylate dissolved in toluene. In fresh wounds in man an exudate resulted but when it was applied twenty-four hours after injury, there was none, some sort of barrier having been formed in the meantime. By that time also, non-porous plasticised PVC and related polymer films were becoming available. Used mainly as first-aid dressings, they carried a cotton-lint pad and provided a barrier against fluid and bacteria both entering and escaping from the wounds. Such dressings were still the most suitable for use in the food industry; their principal disadvantage was that the film was impervious to water vapour, so that the skin became swollen and white.

In controlled clinical trials in 1950 a polyamide film had been compared with a polyvinyl chloride non-porous film. That had been the first really well controlled trial in Britain. The results had suggested that, for minor injuries, a water-vapour permeable dressing was

preferable.

One function of a dressing was to protect the wound from further injury while it healed. but considerable friction between pad and wound was possible in situations where movement

occurred. Polyamide film in contact with the wound, instead of a lint pad, could reduce healing time. It did not have adequate drape, however, and was expensive. Another important function of wound dressing was to absorb wound exudate. If blood were not absorbed quickly when the fabric was being used as a pad on an adhesive dressing, it spread over the skin to which the adhesive was applied.

Heifitz in 1952 had listed the reasons for using a wound dressing as being:—
(1) For operations in which local anæsthetic agents had been used; (2) for wounds requiring cleavage; (3) for wounds through the scar of a previous operation; (4) for wounds in which there was not complete hæmoptysis; (5) for wounds in which the tissues had been roughly handled; (6) where wounds were closed by catgut; (7) where wounds were closed quickly because of the condition of the patient: (8) for wounds in which there was a dead space; (9) for wounds in splinting which might be subject to trauma.

Dr. Scales illustrated with slides and two films some of his own investiga-

tions into wound heading.

DR. S. B. CHALLEN, London, asked for comments on the effects on scar formation of type of wound and dressing. DR. SCALES would not commit himself. It might be, he said, that a wet wound produced less fibrous tissue. Answering PROFESSOR J. W. FAIRBAIRN, London, he said that where the body had a good defence mechanism against infection (as in the pig) a wet wound would be preferable. In man the most important factor was to prevent organisms gaining a hold, even though the drying process might possibly retard healing.

# **Protective Properties Important**

THE CHAIRMAN (Professor D. Slome) suggested that, once a primitive epithelium, impervious to bacteria, covered the wound there was no further need for a dressing, but THE SPEAKER stressed that protection was a most important function of the dressing. When MR. H. FENTON asked whether the term "healing" should not apply to recovery of full strength, DR. SCALES said that complete recovery of tensile strength could take a year or more.

# PATTERN OF PRESCRIBING

# Ministry's control methods

METHODS used in controlling the net ingredient cost of drugs prescribed by general practitioners in the National Health Service were described in a paper "Prescribing Information and Management of the N.H.S. Phar-maceutical Scrvices" given to the Royal Statistical Society recently by Messrs. B. Benjamin and R. Ash (Statistical Branch, Ministry of Health).

Statistical Branch, Ministry of Health).

The authors told how the statistics relating to individual doctors were obtained. Doctors whose prescribing costs were high were first identified by an analysis of their prescribing costs for one month of each year. The prescriptions were analysed in terms of three averages—total cost per prescriptions. three averages-total cost per prescription; number of prescriptions per person on the individual doctors N.H.S. list; and combined average total cost per person on N.H.S. prescribing lists. Doctors selected for the further investigation of their prescribing costs were subjected to a more detailed analysis of gross ingredient costs for certain therapeutic groups. Sometimes analyses were extended to individual prescriptions if they seemed to exhibit some particular prescribing habit.

One item that emerged from the statistical investigation was that doctors prescribe less expensively as they grew older and that women doctors have a higher average prescription

frequency than men.

Using punched-card techniques the Ministry classified each drug according

(1) Whether it was a proprietary or non-proprietary product; (2) its medicament class (tablet, mixture, etc.); and (3) its therapeutic group.

For each proprietary preparation additional information was collated in respect of year of introduction, manufespect of year of introduction, manufacturer, and non-proprietary equivalent (where there was one). One in ten prescription forms submitted for pricing by a sample of chemists were analysed by the pricing bureau, and the data was processed at the Ministry's punched-card installation. Tables showing the prescribing under broad showing the prescribing under broad therapeutic groups and according to proprietaries for the month were proimmediate circulation for within the Ministry. Those and other analyses by medicament class and "Cohen" class were also summarised quarterly.

The monthly sample data were processed in various ways, including the preparation of monthly-region sum-mary cards for each drug, and the investigation of regional differences in ingredient costs per prescription. The data obtained suggested that regions differed systematically in the kinds of drugs prescribed for broadly similar therapeutic uses. An attempt has been made to provide from the sample data for individual drugs, some general indications of trends in price and quality per prescription.

The price indexes for the first and last quarters of 1962 and 1963 show that, for established drugs, prices tended to remain stable or decline. That was in accordance with the operation of the voluntary Price Regulation Scheme.

The prescription analysis sample was initially based on a sample of chemists because of the ease of data extraction. The next stage is to switch to a sample of doctors' practices. The plan envisages for England and Wales a sample of about 1 in 12 prescriptions from 1 in 17 doctors. Such a sample

would provide the same kind of information as at present but would also link prescribing information with in-dividual doctor characteristics to give more penetrating analysis of the diffcrences in prescribing patterns.

The authors suggest that the con-

tinued development of the work must sooner or later embrace a direct link with prescribing and diagnosis, or at least a proper correlation with local morbidity such as is not at present available."

ENGLAND AND WALES 1962.

	E-time to 1	T-1,	A
	Estimated	Estimated	Average
	number of	total net	ingredient
	prescriptions	ingredient	cost per
		cost	prescription
	millions	£ million	pence
Non-proprietary preparations	58.7	3.9	16
Proprietary preparations*	131.4	52.5	96
Dressings, appliances and hosiery	6.5	2.6	95
Total ,	196.6	59.0	72
Analysis by Therapeutic Class:			
Expectorants and cough supressants	17.8	1.9	26
Barbiturates	15.8	1.7	26
Antipyretic analgesics	14.1	2.2	38
Penicillins	9.2	4.6	121
Tetracyclines	6.9	8.0	282
Tranquillisers	6.6	2.7	99
Antacids	6.5	1.0	37
Stimulants and appetite supressants	5.4	1.3	58
Antihypertensives	2.5	2.1	204
Cardiac drugs, etc.	7.5	1.9	60
Sulphonamides	4.5	1.0	53
Erythropoietic preparations includ-			
ing parenteral vitamin B <sub>12</sub>	5.3	1.0	47
Insulin and hypoglycæmics	1.1	1.4	326
Vitamin preparations	5-1	1.0	47

The figures include 7.7 million prescriptions with a net ingredient cost of £4.9 millions in respect of preparations prescribed by non-proprietary name, but which are available only in proprietary form.

# **OPIUM BOARD'S 1963 REPORT**

# Beginning of a new era

"THE beginning of a new era of international narcotics administration is how the Permanent Central Opium Board describes 1963 in its report to the Economic and Social Council (United Nations publication 63.XI.11, price 7s.). The present Board entered upon its five-year term of office on March 2, 1963. Less than a week later, on March 8, the Opium Protocol of 1953 came into force, supplementing the 1912 Convention and bringing under a single international control the cultivation of the opium poppy for opium production. The Board points out that it was not sufficiently realised that until March 1963 international controls provided only for the full control of manufactured drugs and not of the primary agricultural products, namely opium, coca leaves and cannabis. On a world-wide view, and taking into account the general increase in population, the relative incidence of addiction to manufactured drugs had, nevertheless, appreciably diminished since the beginning of international narcotics control. Vigiinternational narcotics control. lance was, however, needed, and in some countries measures were required to prevent the misuse of narcotic drugs sold by pharmacists, possibly by insisting on the use of official forms

for prescribing them. Repeats of such prescriptions should be forbidden unless in exceptional conditions, and under strict precautions. One suggestion made in that respect is that the narcotics should be bought only at a shop expressly named in the prescription.

Some problems of addiction continued to be serious. Many millions of people habitually consumed cannabis or coca leaves, and governments were not under treaty obligations to suppress the misuse of those substances. Most sombre was the thriving illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, often well organised (sometimes on an intercontinental basis), especially in respect of morphine and heroin. While clandestine manufacturers had no great difficulty in procuring opium for producing morphine and heroin, it was hoped the enhanced control contemplated in the 1963 Protocol and 1961 Convention would lead to an appreciable reduction in the quantity of opium diverted into illicit channels.

Principal trends that emerge from the statistical information provided in

the report are:—

\*\*RAW OPIUM.—In 1962 production amounted to 1,445 tons (190 more than 1,445 tons)

\*\*Table 1962 production amounted to 1,445 tons (190 more than 1,445 tons) in 1961). Production in India represented

67 per cent. of the total, in Turkey 21 per cent., and in the U.S.S.R. 10 per cent. The quantity used for manufacturing morphine fell from 923 tons in 1960 to 774 tons in 1962. Since 1960 opium requirements had remained below production, and stocks have risen from 860 tons in that year to 2,043 tons at the end of 1962. The Board had been led to consider whether the trend was intentional or due partly to over-estimating requirements, or whether crops had exceeded expectations.

POPPY STRAW.—Increasingly used as raw material in morphine manufacture. In 1962 44 tons of morphine were derived from 26,347 tons of poppy straw. Nether-Hungary, Czechoslovakia Poland had expanded manufacture.

COCA LEAVES .- Board's figures were incomplete. Total declared production in 1962 was 11,209 tons, against 11,825 in

CANNABIS.—Only partial information received. In only ten countries or territories in 1962 was cannabis consumed in quantities of 1 kilo or more. Total consumption was 299 kilos. India consumed 29 kilos and Pakistan 1,316 kilos.

MORPHINE.—In 1962 total production amounted to 121 tons (highest figure ever recorded by the Board). Over 85 per cent. was converted into codeine. phine production, 1961-62, was in excess of requirements. Stocks rose from 11 to 31 tons (but latter figure was not enough

to cover one-third of annual requirements).

CODEINE.—Demand was constantly increasing and 1962 consumption amounted to 107 tons (12 per cent. more than in 1961). Production in 1962 was 105 tons. Stocks fell to 49 tons at end of 1962 (not even sufficient to meet requirements for six months).

ETHYLMORPHINE. -Consumption amounted to 5.6 tons in 1961, 6.4 tons in 1962. Production rose to 6 tons in

DIACETYLMORPHINE. — Production. 1961-62, fell from 79 to 48 kilos, United Kingdom production from 69 to 36 kilos. Only four countries consumed 1 kilo or more in 1962 (U.K., 40; Belgium 7; France, 2; and Portugal, 1 kilo).

COCAINE.—Consumption rose slightly to 1,191 kilos in 1962; only 1,075 kilos were manufactured.

PETHIDINE.—Apart from a decrease in 1958, pethidine consumption rose constantly until 1960, decreasing by 3 tons in 1961. The 1961 decrease must have been fortuitous, since in 1962 consumption rose by 4 tons, bringing the total to 17 tons (one ton higher than the previous maximum, 1960). Production in 1962 was 17 tons. Stocks at end of that

year covered nine months' requirements. TRIMEPERIDINE. — Only source source U.S.S.R. produced 1,250 kilos and consumed 1,249 kilos.

METHADONE.—Total consumption of 344 kilos in 1962 was 40 per cent. down to 1954. "Trend is downwards in almost all the countries which consume this drug." 1962 production totalled 175 kilos.

NORMETHADONE. - Main producer and consumer was the Federal Republic of Germany where reported production was 82 kilos and consumption 272 kilos in 1962.

CONSUMPTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND (per million inhabitants) in 1962

		United Kingdom	Irish Republic
		 kilos	kilos
Morphine		 10.58	9.92
Codeine	***	 185 <b>·7</b> 7	90.65
Dionine		 3.15	_
Cocaine		 1.87	0.71
Pethidine		 20.19	21-25
Methadone		 1.12	0.35
Dextromorami	de	 0.24	0.35

UNITED KINGDOM PRODUCTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS IN 1962

	kilos		kilos
Morphine	15,625	Cocaine	84
Thebaine	419	Pethidine	2,743
Codeinc	16,798	Methadone	57
Dionine	324		

EXPORTS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

BY	THE UNITED	KINGDOM IN 1962	
	kilos		kilos
Morphine	252	Cocaine	_220
Codeine	8,683	Pethidine	1,639
Dionine	162	Methadone	27

# **EXAMINATION RESULTS**

# Successful pharmaceutical chemist examination candidates

IN the Pharmaceutical Chemist Qualifying examinations (Part III) held during December 1963 and January, the following candidates satisfied the examiners in the subjects indicated (a=pharmaceutics II; b=pharmaceutics III; c= pharmacology; d=pharmaceutical chemistry III):-

#### England and Wales

BUCKLEY, P.B., Sutton Coldfield (c, d) CHATOO, H. A. M., Birmingham (b, d) LLOYD, Mary P., Tipton (b) MOYLE, J. E., King's Lynn (c. d) REES, R. J., Shrewsbury (c) SMITH, Valerie A., Dartford (a, b, c, d)
Tennent, J. E., Stourbridge (a)
Westwood, Kathleen M., Wolverhampton (a, b, c, d)

#### BRADFORD

CROWTHER, Gillian M., Bradford (a) EDWARDS, B. P., Barrow-in-Furness (d)
Fineberg, L. D., Leeds (c)
Fisher, S. J., Ripon (c) GLEDHILL, K. A., Huddersfield (a) FREETH, Stella E., Brighouse (a) HYMAN, H., Bristol (b, c) Lunn, Margaret, Huddersfield (b) Marshall, A. F., Halifax (c) MENDELSOHN, M. B., Leeds (a) TUNNARD, L. J., Chesterfield (b) UTTLEY, Diana, Sowerby Bridge (a, d) WOODWARD, Christine, Bradford (d)

#### BRISTOL

Dixon, R. G., Bristol (a) LLEWELYN, Gwyn Axminster (c) MILES, R. C., Exeter (a, b, c, d) PENDLEBURY, Anthea H., Warring-

#### CARDIFF

BOWEN, Pat., Swansea (c)
DYCHE, W. P., Swansca (a) HAYMAN, Elizabeth A., Crosskeys (c, d) JONES, H. M., Neath (a) MORGAN, D. R., Cardiff (c)

ADAMS, Eileen R., Derby (c) CHAMBERS, Anne J., Leicester (c) HULLEY, T. C., Great Yarmouth (a) KIDMAN, A. H., Bromham (a, b) LANCASTER, D. J., Luton (c) SPENCER, R. A., Sheffield (b) VIALS, I. J., Leicester (b, c) WHITE, Christine B., Leicester (b) YEUNG, J. P. T., Leicester (a)

#### LIVERPOOL

Buckley, P. A. C., Warrington (a)
Cotter, J. D. H., Liverpool (a)
Crawford, J. E., Liverpool (a)
Glassman, B. M., Liverpool (a) HARGREAVES, J. R., Westhoughton (a) LEAHY, J. N., Liverpool (b) LEE, Pauline, Liverpool (a)
MARRIOTT, P. F. Liverpool (a) POOLE, D. J., Birkenhead (c) PREBBLE, J. H., Liverpool (a) WARD, J. P., Manchester (c, d) WRIGHT, D. V., Liverpool (c) YEARSLEY, Ann M., Heswell (a)

BIRCHALL, F. R. H., Liverpool (b)

#### PORTSMOUTH

BANDERKER, S. O., Earls Court (c) DANBY, Gillian W., Shanklin (b, d) ELGIE, R. W., Gosport (b)

Lawal, O., Bradford (d) REDER, H. D., Marylebone (a)

#### SUNDERLAND

ADEBOYEKU, Usiola, Brixton (a) BOOTH, J. I., Hull (b)
BUTCHER, I. D., West Kirby (a, b)
CHAPPLE, E. P., Newcastle-upon-Tyne (c)
CLARKE, C. A., Blyth (a, b, d)
DADVAR, J., Dundee (b) Dorward, Patricia A., Sunderland (a) DUERDEN, Ellanor A., Salford (a)
GIBSON, J. K., Mansfield (c)
LEE, P. C., Paddington (d)
LIGHTFOOT, Margaret M., Durham (a, b) MARINAN, G. F., Durham (b) MOORE, D. G., Sunderland (a) ONAMADE, K. A., Lewisham (a)

course examination were:

#### England and Wales

Anderson, Doreen M., Sunderland †Brandrick, Angela M., Bordeaux †DAVIES, D. B., Llandyssul †EVANS, Enid P., Cardiff †FYLER, J. F. D., Merthyr Tydfil †GREATREX, J. W. D., Dinas Powis HANAM, J., Bloomsbury †HONE, R. E., Croydon †HUMPHREYS, C. A. P., Cardiff †LEWIS, Sandra C., Cardiff †LYNCH, Veronica, Llantrisant Newton, Judith A., Walsall REES, G. J., Rhondda †Thomas, R. N., Aberdare †TILLMAN, Edna M., Kidwelly VILE, Jean M., Cardiff

# Scotland

†ADEYINKA, A. O., Rotherham AMLANI, C. P., Leicester BATCHELOR, M. J., Farlington †CLARKE, C. A., Nottingham CROSSICK, P. S., Stamford Hill †Certificates being withheld pending evidence of practical training.

PATEL, B. C., Sunderland (c) PATEL, T. P., Sunderland (a, b) PLEMPER, Judith H., Sunderland (a, b, c, d) SONI, R. K., Glasgow (b)

# Scotland

# ABERDEEN

DEANS, Margaret F., Aboyne (c) FOWLIE, D. A., Aberdeen (a, b) MACFARLANE, A. M., Fort William (c) PRATT, I. G., Keith (c) SWANSON, K. H., Aberdeen (d)

# **EDINBURGH**

CORBETT-REAKES, G. F., Cowdenbeath (a, c, d) Dunn, Joan S., East Linton (a) LAKHANI, Indira K., Nairobi (a)

Candidates who satisfied the examiners in the two-year

COHEN, Sheila A. M., Glasgow † FORTON, Joan W., Horley GOODMAN, R. C., Mickleover Harris, S. D., Hampton Hill HUNTER, Jean, Bedale JESSEY, A., Fareham Langley, R. K., Wylde Green MacKenzie, D. C., Stornaway McWilliam, J. F., Malvern MCWILLIAM, J. P., Marvern

†MELLINGS, R. K., Ludlow

MELVILLE, D. E. G., Rutherglen

MOLLEN, P. R., Ormskirk

MURRAY, J., Boldon Colliery

NAZARALI, S. M., Highgate

†Oronography A. C. Niceria †OKONGWU, A. C., Nigeria
PATEL, R. M., Finsbury Park
†PATEL, V. M., Liverpool
†PRITCHARD, W. M. J., Fishguard
ROBERTS, J. W., Whitchurch
ROBERTS, S. J., Penrith SINGH, M. S., Durban Trow, Marina M., Birmingham WARD, P. W. O., Dudley †WATKINS, J. L., Guildford

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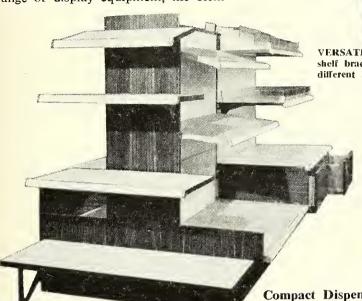
Why not write to us now for details of the offer we are making to selected retailers to become French of London stockists.

Director

French & Scott Ltd 519-523 Cambridge Heath Road London E.2

# SHOPFITTING NOTES

Adaptable Display-stands. — Dula Sales division of Remploy, Ltd., 415 Edgware Road, London, N.W.2 (the national organisation for the employment of the severely disabled) offer a range of display equipment, the Rem-



ploy-Dula range, in "knock-down" or erected form and including island and free-standing wall fitments and glass counters, based on the use of adjustable metal brackets that fit securely into metal uprights without screws or bolts. The shelves may be set at any of three angles and at 1½-in. intervals. Sliding trays, plastic or glass binning dividers and price strips are available for the shelves. The gondola-type and the wall shelving units incorporate either drawers on ball-bearing runners or cupboard units with shelves and sliding doors. The units are readily interchanged, and there is a wide choice in shelf widths, fittings and laminated finishes. Under a comprehensive customer service sales engineers are available to discuss requirements with the customer or his architect, and to prepare schemes and estimates.

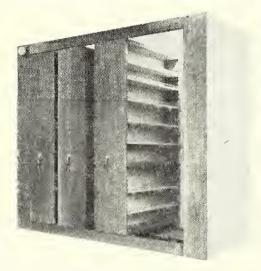
Vinyl Flooring.—Edward Stuart & Co. (Flooring Group), Ltd., 25 St. Barnabas Street, London, S.W.1, have introduced a series of branded vinyl floorings. Febolux-Armourtread, manufactured to B.S. 3261/1960, has a slightly leather-grained surface claimed proof against damage or scratching even under the hardest working conditions, and with the advantages of being nonslip and easily cleaned. The flooring comes in 30-yard rolls 4 ft. 11 in. wide. Febolux-Silentread has a hair felt backing and is used when a hard wearing flooring, quiet to the tread, is necessary. Again the surface is almost impossible to damage or scratch, and the flooring is of a particularly warm type. The sheet is 59½ in. wide and available in an attractive colour range. Febolux-Supertread vinyl flooring has been designed for hard wear and tread quiet for use in concentrated traffic areas. It is supplied and laid in 5 ft.-wide sheets and may be electrically welded.

VERSATILE: The Remploy-Dula shelf bracket can be fixed at three different angles.

A FREE-STANDING UNIT: The adaptability

UNIT; The adaptability of the Remploy-Dula range is readily seen. The drawer unit may be quickly replaced by either shelves or cupboards with sliding doors. The glass binning is positioned at each corner by metal uprights that fit securely into the shelf, and the glass divisions are kept in position by plastic divider units.

Compact Dispensary Unit.—A compact dispensary unit, the Storemaster, has been designed by Fyne Storefitters, Ltd., 149 Hertingfordbury Road, Hertford, to store with easy access the everincreasing range of small packs which the pharmacist is handling today, and which are difficult to store and keep tidy and reasonably accessible on ordinary conventional shelving. The unit gives storage in reasonable depth and



will stand on a bench 4 ft. 9 in. long by 2 ft. deep. Unit overall measurements are 4 ft. 9 in. long, 4 ft. high, 2 ft. 1 in. deep. Three sideways-sliding movable sections have shelves on each side, and there are two shelf sections at each end of the Unit. All shelves are 22½ in. long by 4 in. deep. Seventy-two are provided as standard equipment, fifty-eight of them adjustable. In a space less than 5 ft. long, the Storemaster thus provides a capacity of 135 ft. of adjustable shelving. The mobile sections run smoothly on vertical and horizontal housed nylon wheels, and a built-in lighting circuit gives ample lighting for the smallest label to be read. The unit is strongly constructed of abura hardwood, ¾ in. blockboard,

birch plywood shelves and back. A cellulosed finish has been applied.

A Treatment for Windows.—Problems of fading of goods in shop windows and discomfort caused by heat and glare to office and factory workers in buildings with large glazed areas, are cased by the use of the chemical light filters Antisol and Indusol, for which Aygee (Glass), Ltd., Tanner Street, London, S.E.1, have been appointed sole selling agents in the counties of London, Middlesex and Essex. Antisol and Indusol are protective films that can be rapidly applied to window glass, filtering out most of the ultra-violet radiation of the sun. Antisol, intended for display windows, is applied as a liquid, by means of a flowing device, to the inside surface of display windows. The result is a flexible film that carries



a guarantee that shopkeepers will be reimbursed if, in a period of twelve months, any goods covered under the terms of the guarantee become damaged by sunlight. Use of a new cleaner, Antisol D, prolongs the life of the film and is claimed to prevent condensation. Induced is a tough protective sation. Indusol is a tough protective film that is flowed or brushed over the outer face of the glass as a liquid or if required, applied to the inner face of the glass. It is especially suitable in situations where heat and sun glare cause discomfort to people or serious damage to merchandise affected by high temperatures. In Indusol the principle of chemical filtration of sunlight is combined with pastel tints (amber, rose, gold, green or blue) that slightly diminish the light and have no effect at all upon colour values. Laboratory tests have shown that the various tints of Indusol progressively reduce heat and glare by at least 22 and 25 per cent. respectively (amber tint), up to 45 and 55 per cent. reduction conferred by the blue-tinted treatment. Windows treated with Antisol or Indusol may, it is understood, be cleaned in the ordinary way without damage, using hot water.

# TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers, or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

London, January 22: Crude Drugs were a quiet market during the week with scarcely any bright trading spots. Prices were mostly unchanged.

With the army revolt in Dar-es-Salaam, communications were upset and it was not possible to gain a clear picture of what might happen to shipments of produce from that port, but those products like CLOVES from Zanzibar are currently in little demand and there are supplies available on a spot basis. Gum ACACIA was marked up 2s. 6d. per cwt. for March-April shipment. East Indian NUTMEGS were about threepence dearer in the forward position. In GINGERS spot Cochin moved up again by 10s. per cwt. but African fell by 5s., while Jamaican was reduced by a similar amount for February-April shipment, bringing the value to 610s. per cwt. In Waxes, Carnauba prices continued to slide. The weak tendency of Brazilian MENTHOL appears to have been halted as prices of the lower qualities for shipment rose sixpence per lb.; nevertheless, Chinese material fell again. There was some readjustment in the forward prices of CINNAMON QUILLS from Ceylon. BUCHU for shipment was offering at 4s. per lb., while SENEGA was sixpence per lb. dearer on the spot.

Lower per lb. in ESSENTIAL OILS were Palmarosa, down 3s. 6d. and ANISE, down threepence in both positions. Bois de Rose was sharply advanced to 20s., c.i.f. from 17s. Brazilian PEPPERMINT was fractionally dearer but like menthol the Chinese variety was lower.

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES were advanced during the week for the first time for several years. A number of minor Mer-CURY salts including the IODIDE and OXYCYANIDE were advanced to bring them in line with the higher price of the metal.

#### **Pharmaceutical Chemicals**

ACETIC ACID.—Per ton, in bulk: B.P. glacial £87 to £91; 98-100 per cent. £83 to £87. Technical 80 per cent, grade, £69; 80 per cent, pure, £75.

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID. — One-ton lots, 4s. 0½d. per lb.; 5-cwt., 4s. 5d.; 1-cwt., 4s. 8d.

AMIDOPYRIN. -Per lb. 16s. 8d. for 5cwt. lots; 1-cwt., 17s. 5d.

ACID. p-Aminosalicylic 17s. 6d. per kilo for 1,000-kilo lots.

AMYLOBARBITONE. — B.P.C. is 76s. per kilo for less than 25-kilo lots. SODIUM is 10s. per kilo more.

ATROPINE. — Per oz. for 16-oz. lots: alkaloid and methonitrate, 39s.; methylbromide, 38s. 6d.; sulphate, 34s. (1,181s. for 1-kilo).

BARBITONE. — SODIUM derivative 56s. 9d. per kilo for less than 25-kilo lots. BENZOIC ACID.—One cwt., 2s. 10d. per lb.; and SODIUM SALT, 2s. 8d. per lb.

BUTOBARBITONE. — B.P.C., 80s. per kilo for 25-kilo lots and over.

CITRIC ACID.—Domestic powder, in kegs, per cwt, 1–4 cwt, lots, 224s.; 5–19 cwt, 223s.; 1 ton, 222s. Crystals plus 10s, cwt. ANHYDROUS powder and granular plus 10 per cent. All less 7s. cwt. if packed in

COCAINE. — 16-oz. lots hydrochloride, 91s. 6d. per oz.; ALKALOID, 101s. per oz. Subject to D.D.A. Regulations.

CYCLOBARBITONE.—Under 25 kilos: B.P., 73s. per kilo. CALCIUM, 80s. per kilo.

Gallic acid.—B.P., 10s. 6d. per lb. for 2-cwt. lots. Technical grade 9s. 9d.

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES. — Per kilo in 50-kilo lots: CALCIUM, B.P.C., 28s, 2d.; IRON, B.P.C., 33s. 7d.; MAGNESIUM, B.P.C., 35s. 5d.; MANGANESE, N.F.X, 49s. 7d.; POTASSIUM, 50 per cent., B.P.C., 8s. 6d.; SODIUM, 50 per cent., B.P.C., 5s. 11d. and powder, B.P.C. 1949, 18s. 8d.; GLYCEROPHOSPHORIC ACID, 20 per cent., 10s. 8d.

GLYCYRRHETINIC ACID.—Per oz., 50s.

HEXAMINE. — B.P., 1s. 6d. per 1b. for 1-ton lots, delivered in 1-cwt, bags. Technical is 1s. 5d. per 1b.

HEXOBARBITONE. — 25-kilo lots or over, 115s. per kilo.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID.—B.P., 50s. per cwt. in carboys.

Lactic acid. — B.P. 4s. 5d. per lb. for 12-winchester lots and 4s. for 5-cwt. lots. Edible, 80 per cent. acid, 2s. 4d. per lb. for under 1-ton lots: 12 winchesters, 2s. 8d. per 1**b**.

Mandelic acid.—One-cwt. lots, 12s. 6d. per lb. Calcium salt also 12s. 6d. Sodium mandelate, 13s. and Ammonium MANDELATE 50 per cent. solution, 7s. 6d.

MERCURY SALTS. — IODIDE, B.P.C. 1954, 25-kilo lots, 58s. 3d. per kilo; OXYCYANIDE, 10 kilos, 119s. per kilo.

METHYL PHENOBARBITONE.—B.P.C., 78s. per kilo for less than 25-kilo lots.

OLEIC ACID.—B.P. grade, £181 10s. per ton, Small lots, 22s. 3d. per gall,

OPIATES. — Home trade prices (per oz.) subject to D.D.A. Regulations:—

			35 oz.	, and	Uno	ler -
			ov	er	35 (	oz.
CODEINE			s.	d.	s.	d.
ALKALOID			54	0	55	0
HYDROCHLORI	DE		47	3	48	3
PHOSPHATE	• • •		41	0	42	0
SULPHATE	• • •		47	3	48	3
MORPHINE						
ACETATE		• • •	50	~0	51	0
ALKALOID			61	3	62	3
HYDROCHLOR	IDB		50	0	51	0
SULPHATE			50	0	51	0
TARTRATE			60	0	61	0
ETHYLMORPHIN	B					
ALKALOID			63	3	64	3
HYDROCHLOR	LDE		54	0	55	0
DIAMORPHINE						
ALKALOID			59	9	60	9
HYDROCHLOR	IDE		54	9	55	9

PENTOBARBITONE.—25-kilo lots and over are 107s. 6d. per kilo.

PETHIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE,—Subject to D.D.A. Regulations, 5-kilo lots, 300s. per kilo.

Phenobarbitone, — Spot rates 50-kilo lots, 47s. 6d. per kilo; less than 25-kilos, 50s. 6d. Sodium salt, 55s, 6d. per kilo for less than 25-kilo lots.

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS. — B.P. (s.g. 1-750) is from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per lb. as to quantity, B.P. 1914, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. Hypophosphorous, B.P.C., in winchesters is from 7s, 5d. to 8s. 6d. per lb. as to quantity: drums, 7s. per lb.; 50 per cent. acid in drums, 8s. 9d. per lb.

PHTHALYL SULPHATHIAZOLE. — Five-kilo lots, 31s, per kilo.

QUINALBARBITONE.—Sodium salt is 110s. per kilo for 25-kilos and over.

Salicylic acid.—One-cwt., 3s. 4½d. per lb.; 5-cwt., 3s. 2d. per lb.

SUCCINYL SULPHATHIAZOLE. - Five-kilo lots, 38s. 6d. per kilo.

Sulphacetamide. — 50-kilo lots, 54s. per kilo; sodium, 66s. 2d.

SULPHADIAZINE.—Five-kilo lots, 65s. per kilo; 50-kilo lots, 60s.

SULPHADIMIDINE. — 50-kilo lots are 40s.

Sulphaguanidine. — 100-kilo lots, about 19s. 6d. per kilo.

Sulphamethizole. — Per kilo. — 5-kilo lots, 100s.; 50-kilos, 95s.

SULPHANILAMIDE.—50-kilo lots, 12s. 8d. per kilo.

Sulphapyridine. — Five-kilo lots, 120s. per kilo.

Sulphathiazole. — 100 kilos, 32s. per kilo; 50 kilos, 33s.

Tannic acid.—The B.P. fluffy, 8s. 3d.

per lb. (5-cwt, lots).

Tartaric acid. — (In kegs): 1-ton lots. 275s. per cwt.; 5-19 cwt., 281s.; 1-4 cwt., 284s. Bags 8s. cwt. less. Crystals 7s. per cwt. more than powder and granular.

THIOGLYCOLLIC ACID. — Basic rates per lb., 97–98 per cent., 26-lb. packs, 15s.; 75 per cent., 11s. 6d. Ammonium Thioglycollate, 40 per cent. ph 9·3 (24-lb. packs), 6s. 8d.; MONOETHANOLAMINE THIOGLYCOL-LATE, ph 9.9, 4 per cent., 9s. 10d. All carriage paid and subject to purchase tax.

# **Industrial Chemicals, Solvents**

ACETALDEHYDE. — The 100 per cent. is £122 per ton minimum 1-ton lots.

ACETATES. — Per ton, spot in drums: AMYL, technical, £254 and B.S.S., £256. BUTYL, £136; ETHYL, £113; ISOBUTYL (80 per cent.), £111 and pure, £115; ISOPRO-PYL, £110; METHYL, 80 per cent., £142.

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE. — 12-ton lots £103 per ton;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, £107, tanker deliveries.

ACETONE. — One-ton lots spot, £66 per ton in drums.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — In 40-gall. drums, 1 ton and under 2 tons, £83 15s.; 4 tons and upwards, £82 5s.

Isopropyl alcohol. — Technical grade (99 per cent.) in tank car lots from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d. per gall.; anhydrous in drums, 7s. 1d. to 7s. 4½d. per gall.; in bulk, 6s. 11d. to 7s. 1d.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE.—One-ton lots, £111 10s. per ton.

Naphthalene. — Contract rates for phthalic grade are from about £27 per ton upwards in bulk, ex works; lower crystallising whizzed grades from £20 to £25 per ton ex works; ball and flake, £71.

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL. — One-ton lots in drums, £131 10s. per ton and one-drum lots, £138 10s. per ton.

PHTHALATES. — Prices (per ton) one-ton lots in drums: DIBUTYL, £167; DI-ISO-BUTYL, £162; DI-ETHYL, £174; DI-METHYL,

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE.—Domestic material quoted at £90 per ton.

SODA ASH.—Four-ton lots, 232s. 6d. per ton delivered.

STEARATES. — Spot prices for minimum 1-ton lots. — Aluminium (all grades), 253s. 6d. per cwt. Calcium (precipitated), 243s. 6d. Lead (30 per cent.), 223s. 6d.; Magnesium (standard), 272s. and (superfine), 302s.; Zinc, 226s. to 286s. as to

Crude Drugs

ALOES.—Primes, 245s. to 250s. per cwt. spot. Extra primes 245s., c.i.f. for shipment. Curação, spot, 310s.; shipment, 300s., c.i.f.

ANISE. — Chinese STAR, 165s. per cwt. spot, duty paid; f.a.q. for shipment, 117s.,

BELLADONNA. — HERB, 2s. 5d. per lb. Root, 1s. 8d. per lb.

BENZOIN. — Sumatra block spot from £22 to £40 per cwt. as to quality.

Buchu. — Spot value, 4s. 6d. per lb.; new crop for shipment, 4s., c.i.f.

CALAMUS.—Root, 100s. per cwt., spot, 87s. 6d., c.i.f.

CALUMBA ROOT.—Spot cleared. Shipment offers of new crop awaited.

CAMPHOR. — B.P. powder spot nominal; shipment, 5s. 4½d. per lb., c.1.f.

CARDAMOMS.—Aleppy greens, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 10d. spot;—shipment best grade, 10s. 8d., c.i.f. Seeds, spot, 12s. 9d.; shipment, 12s. 3d., c.i.f.

CASCARA. — Spot, 250s. per cwt.; new peel for shipment, 240s., c.i.f.

CHILLIES. — Zanzibar, 170s. per cwt. spot; shipment, not quoted. N spot, 150s.; shipment, 130s., c.i.f. Mombasa

CINNAMON. — QUILLS, Ceylon (per lb., c.i.f.): 4 O's, 7s.  $10\frac{1}{4}$ d.; single O, 7s.  $4\frac{1}{4}$ d.; quillings, 4s.  $6\frac{1}{4}$ d. BARK, Seychelles, 90s. cwt. spot.

Portuguese, 8s. 6d. per lb. ERGOT.

Ergot. — Portuguese, 8s. 6d. per 1b. spot and 8s. 3d., c.i.f.

GINGER.—(Per cwt.) African, spot, 255s. per cwt.; new crop, May-June, 245s., c.i.f. Jamaican No. 3 spot, 775s.; new crop February-April, 610s., c.i.f. Cochin, 315s.; new crop for January-February shipment offered at 265s., c.i.f.

GUM ACACIA. — Kordofan-cleaned sorts, 160s. per cwt., spot; March-April shipment, 146s. 6d., c.i.f.

HENNA. - Indian, for shipment, 70s.,

HONEY. — (Per cwt.) Australian light amber, 160s. to 162s. 6d. and medium amber, 155s. to 160s. Argentine. 160s. to 165s.; Jamaican, 152s. 6d. to 157s. 6d.; Canadian, 185s. to 190s.; Mexican, 155s. to 160s., all ex warehouse.

IPECACUANHA. — Matto Grosso for shipment, 68s, 6d. per lb., c.i.f. and spot, 71s. Spot Colombian, 72s, 6d.; no c.i.f. offers. KARAYA. — No. 1 gum, spot, 400s.;

No. 2, 330s. per cwt.

KOLA NUTS. — African, 5½d. spot and 4½d., c.i.f. (per lb.).

LEMON PEEL.—Spot, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. per lb. according to quality.

Linseed. — Whole, 72s. 6d. per cwt.; crushed, 110s.

LIQUORICE — Natural root: Russian 65s. per cwt.; Anato'ian, 57s. 6d.; Anatolian decorticated, 170s.; Sicilian 1-kilobundles 1s. 8d. per lb. Block juice: Anatolian 210s. per cwt.; Italian stick from 400s. to 475s. per cwt.

LOBELIA.—HERB, 6s. 9d. per lb., spot; Dutch, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d.

MACE.—Whole, pale blade, 14s. 6d, per lb. on the spot. Shipment, 14s. lb.

MALEFERN.—Root for shipment quoted at 75s. per cwt., c.i.f.

MENTHOL.—Chinese: spot, 28s. 6d. per lb. duty paid; January-February shipment, 24s. 6d., c.i.f. Brazilian, 19s. to 20s., in bond, as to grade; shipment, 18s. 6d. to 19s., c.i.f. Formosan, 24s. 6d., in bond; 23s., c.i.f.

MERCURY.--Spot ex warehouse £78 per flask of 76 lb.

NUTMEGS. — West Indian spot, 80's, 9s. 3d. per lb. nominal; defectives, 6s. 9d. East Indian for shioment: 80's, 7s. 8d. per lb.; 110's, 7s. 5½d.; b.w.p., 4s. 9½d., all c.i.f.

Nux vomica.—Cochin, 75s. per cwt. on the spot; shipment, 47s. 6d., c.i.f.
Papain. — For shipment: East African white, No. 1, from 37s. 6d. to 40s. per lb., c.i.f.

Orange peel. — Spot: Sweet ribbon, 1s. 8d. per lb., bitter quarters: West Indian,  $10\frac{1}{2}d$ .; Spanish, 1s. 4d.

PEPPER.—White Sarawak spot, 2s. 10½d. to 3s. per lb.; prompt shipment, 2s. 10½d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak spot, 2s. 6d.; shipment, 2s. 3d., c.i.f. Black Malabar, 325s. per cwt. spot; new crop January–February shipment, 267s. 6d., c.i.f.

PIMENTO. — Spot quoted at 714s. per cwt.; shipment, 580s., f.o.b.

PODOPHYLLUM.—Spot per cwt.: Emodi, 230s.; shipment, 215s., c.i.f.; Peltatum,

Pyrethrum. — Extracts — partially dewaxed, 25 per cent. pyrethrins, 69s. to 65s. 6d. per lb.; pale 82s. 6d. to 79s.; crude oleoresin, 60s. 6d.

QUILLAIA. — Spot, 130s. per cwt.; shipment, 110s., c.i.f.

Rhubarb. — Chinese spot cleared; small parcel of 80 per cent. pinky afloat, 15s. 6d. per lb. landed.

SAFFRON. — Mancha superior, 220s. pcr lb., spot.

spot, 3s. per lb.; shipment, 2s. 9d., c.i.f., nominal.

nominal.

SEEDS. — (Per cwt.). ANISE. — Spanish, 285s., duty paid. CARAWAY.—Dutch, 168s., duty paid. CELERY.—Indian, 146s., spot; shipment, 140s., c.i.f. CORIANDER.—Moroccan, 55s., duty paid; shipment steadier at 46s. to 48s., c.i.f. CUMIN.—Iranian, 220s., duty paid; shipment, Iranian, 195s., c.i.f.; Moroccan, 185s., c.i.f. DILL.—Indian, 80s, spot; shipment, 64s., c.i.f. FENNEL.—Indian, 125s., spot; shipment, 115s., c.i.f. FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, 50s., duty paid; shipment, 36s., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English, 47s. 6d. to 72s. 6d. according to quality.

SENEGA.—Spot. 20s. per lb.: no ship-

SENEGA.—Spot, 20s. per lb.; no shipment offers.

SENNA. — (Per lb.) Tinnevelly LEAVES, spot: Prime No. 1, 2s. 3d.; prime No. 2, 1s 9d.; No. 3, f.a.q., 1s. 3d. Pods: handpicked. Tinnevelly quoted at 3s. 1½d. ex wharf. Alexandria pods: Hand-picked from 4s. to 8s.; manufacturing rather scarce at 2s. 6d.

SHELLAC. — F.O.T.N., 185s, per cwt.; No. 1, 192s, 6d.; F.O., 210s, to 270s.

SLIPPERY ELM BARK.—Spot, 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.

SQUILL.—Italian, 185s. per cwt., spot; Indian 90s.

STRAMONIUM.—Continental LEAVES 85s. per cwt. spot.

STYRAX. - Spot, 19s. 6d. per 1b.; shipment, 19s., c.i.f.

Tonouin Beans.—Para spot. 5s. 4d. per lb.; shipment, 4s. 10½d., c.i.f.; Trinidad, 6s. 6d., spot.

Tragacanth.—No. 1 ribbon about £190 per cwt. No. 2, £180, spot.

TURMERIC.—Madras finger, spot, quoted at 165s, per cwt.; new crop, March-April shipment, 132s. 6d.

Valerian ROOT. — Spot: East European, 175s. per cwt.: Indian, 175s. Shipment: Continental, 172s. 6d. to 205s. 6d.,

Vanillin.—Rates (per lb.) are now:—5-cwt. lots, 21s. 6d.; 1-cwt. 21s. 9d.; 56-lb., 22s.; small quantities, 22s. 6d.

Waxes. — (Per cwt.): Bees'.—Dar-es-Salaam, spot. 435s.; shipment. 415s., c.i.f. Sudanese, spot. 375s., in bond: shipment, 362s. 6d., c.i.f. Candelilla, spot. 465s.; forward, 460s. landed. Carnaura, fatty grev, spot. 290s.; shipment, 262s. 6d., c.i.f.; prime yellow, spot, 730s.; shipment, 675s. c.i.f. 675s., c.i.f.

WITCH HAZEL LEAVES.—Spot quotations are 2s. 6d. per lb.

# **Essential and Expressed Oils**

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot, 1s. 6d. per lb.

ANISE.—Chinese, 13s. per lb., spot; shipment, 12s., c.i.f.

BAY. — West Indian about 25s. per lb. on the spot.

BERGAMOT.—Spot about 86s. per lb.

BIRCH TAR.—Rectified, 8s. per 1b.

Bois de Rose.—Brazilian, 20s. 6d. per lb. on the spot; shipment, 20s., c.i.f.

CAMPHOR, WHITE. — Chinese, 2s. 6d. duty paid, per lb.; shipment, 1s. 10d., c.i.f.

Cananga.—Spot, 25s. per lb.

CARAWAY.—Imported oil, 36s. to 40s. per lb.; English, 60s.

CARDAMOM.—Indian from 260s. per lb..

Cassia.—Spot, 35s. per lb.

CASTOR.—Home produced B.P. oil, spot, £135 per ton naked ex mill (2-ton lots).

CEDARWOOD. - Rectified 6s. per lb. on the spot.

CELERY SEED. — Quotations are from 116s. per lb.

CINNAMON.—Best English-distilled, 720s. per lb.; other B.P. oils from 22s. to 120s. per lb. Ceylon leaf, 13s.; Seychelles from 7s. 6d. spot 7s. 6d., spot.

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf spot, 7s. 1½d. per lb., duty paid; shipment, 6s. 3d., c.i.f. Rectified 87–88 per cent., 12s. Distilled bud-oil, English B.P., 26s. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots.

CUMIN.—English distilled oil, 130s. per lb.; imported, 90s.

GINGER. — Imported: Indian, 150s. per lb.

Lemongrass.—Spot, 11s. per lb.; shipment, 10s. 6d., c.i.f.

Lime. — West Indian distilled 52s. 6d.

per lb. on the spot.

PALMAROSA.—Shipment, 52s. 6d. per lb. c.i.f.; spot, 62s. 6d.

PATCHOULI.—Penang is 24s., duty paid and 22s., c.i.f., per lb. Pennyroyal. — Spot, 12s. 6d. per lb.,

duty paid. PEPPERMINT. — Arvensis: Chinese spot, 7s. 6d.; shipment, 7s., c.i.f. Brazilian spot, 6s.; shipment, 5s. 9d., c.i.f. Piperita: Italian, 48s. to 70s., spot. American from

32s. 6d. per lb. as to make. PIMENTO. — English-distilled berry from 150s. per lb. Rectified leaf, 19s. 6d. per

Rue.—Spanish is 23s. 6d. per lb., spot. Sandalwood.—Spot Mysore, 106s. 6d. per lb.; forward, East Indian, 105s., c.i.f. Spearmint.—American oil on the spot,

26s. per lb. THYME.—From 20s. per lb. as to test. VETIVERT.—Bourbon spot, 85s. to 105s. per lb.; shipment, 95s., c.i.f.

# UNITED STATES REPORT

New York, January 21: Another gain of some 6 per cent. in sales of chemicals and allied products during 1964 is forecast by the U.S. Department of Commerce, which estimated the 1963 sales volume for the industry at \$34,706 millions, which could well reach \$36,800 millions in 1964. CAFFEINE ANHYDROUS eased to \$1.90 a lb., down 30 cents. Brazilian MENTHOL moved up 10 cents to \$3.10 a lb. Gum ACACIA, amber sorts, rose  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cents to  $23\frac{1}{2}$  cents a lb. CANANGA OIL is lower, with the native now \$4 a lb., down 40 cents. Lower also are Grapefruit at \$1.55, down five cents, and CLOVE LEAF at \$1.10, down 10 cents.

# WORLD TRADE

Glucose-starch Factories for Egypt.— A factory is to be built in Cairo capable of producing 80 tons of glucose from maize daily. At Alexandria it is planned to erect a factory capable of manufacturing 80 tons of starch a day.

Australian Pyrethrum Cultivation.— A South Australian industrialist has announced plans for the growing of pyrethrum in Tasmania. He claims it could be worth £A30 millions within the next three or four years. The managing director of Australian Pyrethrum of South Australia stated recently that his company planned to bring 100 farmers from other States to grow pyrethrum in the Circular Head district of north-west Tasmania. He said the survey party had seen about 40,000 acres of land suitable for the crop, and he was to discuss his plans with Tasmanian Government leaders.

Exports from Hong Kong.—Besides supplying a substantial range of hospital equipment Hong Kong exports over HK \$17 millions (a little over £1 million) worth of antibiotics, vitamins and medicines a year, according to the January issue Hong Kong Trade Bul-letin. Well over half that figure represents Chinese-type medical preparations, mainly to South-east Asian countries. Some types of medicines experienced a fall-off in orders in 1963, but they were more than compensated for by increases in other categories. Thus exports of anti-malarial drugs declined by about 30 per cent, whilst exports of fish-oil medications and antipyretics increased by over 500 per cent. and 100 per cent. respectively.

# **EXPANSION PLANS**

S. BRENNAN & Sons, Ltd., thermometer manufacturers, are extending their factory at Cleator, Cumberland.

JOHN Holt & Co. (Liverpool), Ltd., a £19 millions group in shipping, cars, spirits, etc.) have bought for £306,000 a 51 per cent. stake in Haco, Ltd., a Nigerian firm making perfumes and cosmetics for Africans.

OLIN Mathieson Chemical Corporation has reached an agreement with the East Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation for the establishment of a plant in Chittagong for the production of streptomycin. Costing about \$4 millions, the new plant is expected to commence production in 1965 with an initial annual capacity of 20,000 kilos of streptomycin and related antibiotic products.

IMPERIAL Chemical Industries. Ltd., is to form, with the United States Rubber Company, a joint company, Rubicon Chemicals, Inc., to produce tolylene diisocyanate. The new company is to build a plant at Geismar, Louisiana, with an initial annual capacity of 25 million lb. I.C.I., one of the first companies in the world to develop urethane technology, will supply the "know-how," on the basis of which the plant will be designed and operated. Construction is expected to begin soon and the plant is scheduled to be in operation by mid-1965.

# **NEW COMPANIES**

P.C. = Private Company, R.O. = Registered Office

AEROSMOKE, LTD. (P.C.),—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of drugs and chemical compounds of all kinds, etc. Directors: Patricia M. C. Hart and David F. C. Evans

BIONICS RESEARCH, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of surgical products, etc. Directors: Dr. Charles P, Heanley, Wodney D. Hamett, Dr. Rodney L. Pell, and Richard I. Cooper-Driver. R.O.: 21 Tranquil Vale, London, S.E.3.

CERTIFAME CHEMISTS, LTD. (P.C.). – Capital £100, Subscribers: Jean Herbert and Thomas A. Herbert, 156 Strand, London, W.C.2

CHRISTIES OF FOCHABERS (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.). Registered in London.—Capital £12,000. Directors: G. W. Christie, M. Christie and I. M. King, M.P.S. R.O.: The Nurseries, Fochabers. Moray.

Fochabers, Moray.

DUBUIS & ROWSELL, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £30,000. To acquire the business of manufacturers of and dealers in essential oils, perfumes, flavouring essences, extracts carried on by F.A.R., Ltd., at Croydon, Surrey, etc. R.O.: 32 Elmwood Road, Croydon, Surrey.

Elmwood Road, Croydon, Surrey, EXORS. OF WILLIAM GREENHALGH, LTD, (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, dyestuffs, etc. Directors: Edith M. Greenhalgh, Oak Dene, Dales Lane, Whitefield, Lanes, and Mark Lord.

HUGHES & MILLS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail chemists, etc. Subscribers: Stanley H. Lucas and Francis A, Dean. R.O.: 6 Surrey Street, London, W.C.2.

Street, London, W.C.2.

K.D.S. (COSMETICS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Directors: Renee Cowan and Vermon R. Cowan, R.O.: 32 Old Burlington Street, London, W.1.

don, W.1.

LOUVIN (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. Directors: Vincent J. Hall, M.P.S., and Louis G, Mihaljevich, M.P.S. R.O.: 93 Lower Sloane Street, London, S.W.1.

T. McFADDEN, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. To carry on the business of chemists, etc. Directors: Dora F. McFadden and Thomas M. McFadden, R.O.: 208 Duncairn Gardens, Belfast, 15.

MALTINGTON, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists and photographers, etc. Subscribers: Laurence R. Battell and William J. Wildman, R.O.: 13 Well Court, Bow Lane, London, E.C.4.

NEVILLE MURGRAFF, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, etc. Directors: Neville Murgraff. M.P.S., and Evelyn L. Murgraff. R.O.: 43a Sloane Street, London, S.W.1.

PHARMACEUTICAL PLASTICS, LTD. (P.C.)—Capital £10,000, Subscribers: Arthur G. Trill and Olive M. E. Trill, R.O.: 24 Gerald's Close, Lincoln.

PHILS DRUG STORES (WHOLESALE), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. To deal in toilet requisites, etc. Directors: Samuel D. Cohen and Cissic Cohen. R.O.: 187 Railway Approach, London W 12.

PRIVATE LABEL PACKAGING, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in chemicals, soaps, cosmetics, etc. Directors: Brian Fox and Frank Tyldsley, R.O.: 249 Upper Brook Street, Manchester, 13.

RARE ORCHID, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in perfumes and essences, etc. Subscribers: Harvey M. Segal, Rita Heiman and John D. Wilson. R.O.: 57 George Street, London. W.I.

WESTLEIGH DRUG STORES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £100. To carry on the business of dealers in pharmaceutical and other preparations, etc. Directors: Albert E. Baldock, Ida M. Baldock and Rose I. Skilling, R.O.: 1391 London Road, Leigh-on-Sca, Essex.

YARDLEY INTERNATIONAL, LTD. (P.C.), — Capital £100. To provide all such services as shall from time to time be required by Yardley & Co., Ltd. Subscribers: Bruce G. Collins and Peter D. Roberts, 9 Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

# MANUFACTURERS' ACTIVITIES

Vaccine Supplied Speedily.—Within five hours on January 4 Burroughs Wellcome and Co., 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1, were able to meet an urgent request from the War Office for 4,000 doses of yellow fever vaccine for use among troops in West Germany.



SALESMEN PRIZE-WINNERS: Winners of a Christmas hamper sales competition organised by William Edge & Sons, Ltd., Bolton, Lancs, were presented with their prizes at the company's national sales conference held recently at Blackpool, Sixty representatives and executive staff attended, Left to right: Mr. T. D. Marsden, Sir Knowles Edge, Bt., J.P. (chairman), Messrs. R. W. Coull and N. Dyson.

# PRINT AND PUBLICITY

PRESS ADVERTISING

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & Co., LTD., 16 Wheat-field Road, Edinburgh, 11: Falapen, In medical journals.

JOHN BELL, HILLS & LUCAS, LTD., Worsley Bridge Road, London, S.E.26: Frador, In Daily Mirror, Daily Express, Daily Telegraph, Daily Herald and Daily Sketch, Lotil, In Sunday Times, Sunday Telegraph, News of the World and The People.

ORSTRAX, LTD., 148 Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, 2, Yorks: Orstrax tonic tablets. In *News of the* World, The People, Sunday Mirror and provincial Press.



DISPLAY MATERIAL FOR A NEW PRO-DUCT: Point-of-sale show material for Farlene the new protein-enriched food of Farleys, Ltd., Plymouth, Devon, includes a showcard holding a dummy pack, PVC stickers and a "mobile." RIMMEL, LTD., 62 Baker Street, London, W.1: Beauty-on-a-Budget preparations, In She, Modern Woman, Woman's Mirror, Woman's Realm, True Story, Everywoman, Photoplay,

Realm. True Story, Everywoman, Friotopiay, Honey, True Romances and Woman's Story.

OBERT SHAW & Co., LTD., Ascot Works, Ascot Road, Nottingham: Lion hair-care products. In leading women's magazines,

SIDNEY MARGOLIS, LTD., 160 Piccadilly, London, W.1: Margo toiletries. In Sunday Mirror, Woman's Own, Daily Mirror and other national newspapers.

SOUTHALLS (SALES), LTD., Rockville Road, Salt-ley, Birmingham, 8: Blue Velvet hand lotion. In women's magazines.

Thos. Guest & Co., Ltd., 92 Carruthers Street, Ancoats, Manchester, 4: Sure Shield iodised throat lozenges. In News of the World, The People, Woman and Woman's Own.

## PUBLICATIONS

#### **Booklets and Leaflets**

RANK PHOTOGRAPHIC, Woodger Road, London, W.12: "Mamiyaflex G.2" (5-p. leaflet), "Mamiyaflex C3" (5-p. leaflet).

#### Catalogues

N. C. Brown, Ltd., Eagle Steelworks, Heywood, Lancs: "Storage Equipment in Steel"

(pp. 22).

HOPKIN & WILLIAMS, LTD., Freshwater Road, Chadwell Heath, Essex: "M.F.C. materials for chromatography" (pp. 8), 1964 catalogue and price list of chemicals and reagents for research and analysis (pp. 333).

JAMES A. JOBLING & Co., LTD., Wear Glass Works, Sunderland, eo. Durham: 1964 cata-loque of Pyrex scientific and laboratory glassware (pp. 79).

KODAK, LTD., Kodak House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2: 1964 Kodak finisher catalogue (pp. 100).



"MERCHANDISER": During the next two months representatives of S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., Barnet, Herts, will be offering to all National Pharmaceutical Union members the combined floor or counter merchandiser for Nu-Soft toilet rolls illustrated above, Supplies are limited and the offer cannot be repeated. The merchandiser is printed in two colours and supplied prepacked in carton containing thirty-six assorted rolls (nine each of four colours), Orders for the units should be placed through the company's representatives (not sent direct).

#### COMMERCIAL **TELEVISION**

Figures in these columns represent the number of appearances of the "spot" during the week.

February 2-8	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales	South	North-east	Anglia	Ulster	Westward	Border	Grampian	Eireann	Channel Is.	W.& N.Wales
Alka-Seltzer	5	2	5	2	5	5	_	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5
Anadin tablets	5	4	3	5	3	3	6	3	4	1	_	6		-	
Antussin cough treatment	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	3	—	_	_	_	_	
Askit powders and tablets		-	-	14	_	—	—	_	—	—	5	3	_	_	_
Aspro tablets	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	4	4	4	_	_	
Beecham's pills		-	3			—	2	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
powders	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	6	5	4	5	4	—	5	
Bisodol powder and tablets		$\overline{}$	5	-		-		—	5	—	_	5	_	_	
Buttercup syrup			1		$\overline{}$	-	1	—		_	_	_	_	—	_
Cutieura preparations		2	2	_	_	2	_		_	_	_	_	—	—	—
Dentu-Creme	_		_		_	1	1	1	$\overline{}$	_	_	_	_	_	_
Derma Fresh hand lotion	3	2	2	2	2	2	—	2	—	2	_	-	_	—	_
Dinneford's magnesia	_	1	1	_	1	_	1	1	—	_	_	_	_	_	_
Get Set hair-spray	2	_	1	2	1	1	_	1	_	1	_			—	_
Gillette razor blades	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Goddard's embrocation	1	-	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	—	—
Gon tablets	2	1	1	_	1	_	_	—	1	1	1	_	1	—	1
Jergens hand lotion	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	_	4		_	_	—	_
Loxene shampoo	4	1	4	4	3	4	2	4	4	4	5	4	3	_	_
Maeleans tooth-paste	_	2	_	2	2	4	2	3	_	3	3	_	_	_	—
Mae throat sweets	_	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	4	_	_	—
Milk of Magnesia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	1	_	_	-	_	_	
Moorland tablets	-	_	3	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	—		—	_
Owbridge's lung tonie	4	4	4	_	4	4	4	4	_	_	_	_	_	—	_
Penetrol inhalant	1	2	2		_	_	2	1		1	_	-	_		
Phyllosan	3	4	3	_	3	3	3	3	_	_		_	_	_	
Procol capsules	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	_	_	4
Radox bath salts	3	3	_	_	—	2	_	3			·	_		—	_
Rennies	1	1	4	3	_	1	2	1	-	_	2	2	_	2	-
Setlers	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	_	—	—	—	—
VO-5 hair spray	2	3	3	2	2	1	—	2	_	2	_	_	_	_	
shampoo	3	3	3	3	3	3	—	3	_	3	_	_	—	—	_
Veno's cough mixture	1	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	—	_	_
Yeast Vite	-	2	2	_	—	_	1	—	—	1	—	I	—	3	_

# COMING EVENTS

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

# Monday, January 27

CHEMICAL SOCIETY, department of chemistry, University College, Swansea, at 4.30 p.m. Dr. R. A. Jeffreys on "Principles and Chemistry of Colour Photography."

GUILDFORD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Prince of Wales hotel, Guildford, at 7.30 p.m. Film show.

# Tuesday, January 28

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, 75 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15, at 8 p.m. Discussion of branch resolutions.

URNLEY BRANCH. PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY,

BURNLEY Swan and Royal hotel, Clitheroe, Annual dinner and dance.

dinner and dance.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY, College of Technology, Byrom Street, Liverpool, 3, at 7.30 p.m. "Some Administrative Aspects of Hospital Pharmacy" (lecture series).

TEES-SIDE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Corporation hotel, Corporation Road, Middles-

brough, at 8 p.m. Annual dinner (members

WEMBLEY CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, town hall, Wembley, at 8 p.m. Dr. R. E. Stuckey and Dr. A. David (The British Drug Houses, Ltd.) "Fertility Control and Oral Contraception."

#### Wednesday, January 29

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS, John Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C.2, at 2.30 p.m. Pro-fessor F. Bergel (professor of chemistry, University of London, Institute of Cancer Research, Royal Cancer Hospital) on "Chemistry and the Art of Healing."

SHEFFIELD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY,

Royal Victoria hotel, Sheffield. at 8 p.m. Mr. J. P. Kerr (a member of Council) on "Current Pharmaceutical Affairs."

SOCIETY FOR ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, Royal Society of Medicine, 1 Wimpole Street, London, W.1, at 4 p.m. Discussion meeting: "Assay of Penicillins,"

SOMERSET BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Star hotel, Wells, at 7.30 p.m. Mr. H. Steinman on "Retention Fees and the Finances of the Pharmaceutical Society."

# Thursday, January 30

BRADFORD BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Midland hotel, Bradford, at 8 p.m. Cosmetics demonstration by Mr. G. G. Howard (Max Factor Hollywood and London (Sales), Ltd.).

# Friday, January 31

CHEMICAL SOCIETY, University chemical laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge, at 8.30 p.m., Professor A, W. Johnson on "Chemistry of the Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> Coenzyme."

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY, College of Tech-

nology, Byrom Street, Liverpool, 3, at 7.30 p.m. "Administration in Retail Pharmacy" (lecture series).

College of Science and Technology, Glasgow, at 7.30 p.m. Mr. G. J. Sloan on "Nitrie Acid—Which Process?" INSTITUTION

SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS, Connaught rooms, Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. Annual dinner and dance, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, London School of

Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, W.C.1, at 5.30 p.m. Professor E. A. Uehlinger on "Interstitial Nephritis (Phenacetin-Nephritis ').'

## Advance Information

FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL GIFTS FAIR, Black-

pool, Lancs. February 3-6.
OIL AND COLOUR CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION.
Technical conference, Torquay, Devon. May
25-29, 1965.

BRITISH WEED CONTROL CONFERENCE, Brighton, Sussex. November 23-26.

# TRADE MARKS

#### APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

From the "Trade Marks Journal," January 8

For chemical products for use in industry (1) LAPONE, 850,323, by Fullers' Earth Union, Ltd., Redhill, Surrey. For all goods (1) and (2)

TRIGARD, 854,395-96, by J. R. Geigy, S.A., Basle, Switzerland.

For preparations for dyeing, tinting, colouring or bleaching the hair and for setting the hair (3) POLY-COLORSET, 841,834, by Therachemie Chemisch-Therapeutische, G.m.b.H., Düsseldorf, Germany.

For nail varnish (3)

GIGI, 849,508, by Amber Associates (Sales), Ltd., London, W.1.

perfumes, cosmetic preparations and non-

medicated toilet preparations (3)

LE BAISE-MAIN DE PARIS, 849,874, by Juliette Rica Baudecroux, Paris, France,

For all goods (5)

or all goods (5)

ANSWER, B833,138, by Gillette Co., Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., INGOSUMON, 852,529, by C. H. Boehringer Sohn, Ingelheim-on-Rhine, Germany. HYCOLIN, 853,659, by William Pearson, Ltd., Hull, Yorks, ILTOVAX, LUNOVAX, 854,861-62, by Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., London, N.W.1. DIGESEPT, HILOMID, 855,357-58, by A. B. Astra, Apote-karnes Kemiska Fabriker, Södertalje, Sweden. For all goods containing gelatin (5)

For all goods containing gelatin (5)
COBRUMIN GLYGEL, 839,985, by Procol
Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada.

For pharmaceutical, veterinary and sauitary substances (5)

FAXOLA, 843,753, by Marfleet Refining Co., Ltd., Hull, Yorks.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treat-

ment of coughs (5)
NILOKOF, 844,816, by James Alexander
Stevenson, Belfast, N. Ireland.

For bandages, plasters and tapes, all for surgical purposes and all being adhesive (5)

MEDIPLAST, 845,097, by Industrial Science, Ltd., Folkestone, Kent.

For preparations for disinfecting and freshening the air, and for destroying air-borne germs (5)
LA RONDE, 849,287, by G. H. Wood & Co., Ltd., Toronto 18, Ontario, Canada.

veterinary preparations of dexamethasoue and its esters (5)

DEXADRESON, 849,337, by Organon Laboratories, Ltd., Morden, Surrey.

For pharmaceutical preparations and pharmaceutical preparations of vitamins, all for use in the treatment of coughs, colds and the like ailments

(5) TUSIREEN, 851,742, by Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G., Leverkusen, Germany.

For all goods containing amines (5)
HIPPRAMINE, 851,876, by Riker Laboratories, Inc., Northridge, California U.S.A.

For colloid fractions of oatmeal for use in the therapeutic treatment of the skin (5)

AVEENO, 853,084, by Cooper, Laboratories, Inc., Harrison, New Tinsley U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances

PANAVESCENT, 853,187, MELCOL, 853,517, by Sterwin, A.G., Zug, Switzerland.

For pharmaceutical preparations for veterinary use (5)

PENORAVIN, 854,037, by Willows Francis, Ltd., Epsom, Surrey.

For pharmaceutical products (5)

EMDABOL, 854,605, MULTIBIONTA, 854,607, by E. Merck, A.G., Darmstadt, Germany. For all goods (10)

ACUSA, 854,241, by William Warne & Co., Ltd., Barking, Essex.

For electrically-heated blankets and parts and

MIRAGE, 855,047, by Philips Electrical, Ltd., London, W.C.2.

For apparatus for administering anæsthetic gases and oxygen, and parts (10)

HALOX, 855,098, by British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London W.6.

For mesh tissues made of textile materials for

use in curling hair (26)
REALISTIC MESH END PROTECTIVES,
B828,369, by Realistic Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.

For pins and needles; hair grips, curl clips; and hair curlers and hair rollers, all for attachment to the hair (26)

LADY JAYNE KLEAN-PAK, 853,786, by Laughton & Sons, Ltd., Birmingham, 14.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," January 15 For chemical products, being derivatives of tannin, for use as floculating agents (1)

FLOCCOTAN, B847,292, by Forestal Land, Timber & Railways Co., Ltd., London, W.C.2. For chemical products used in industry for dispersing, preventing or stabilising foam or as synergists for other foaming materials (1)

GLOFOAM, 848,088, by Glovers (Chemicals), Ltd., Wortley, Leeds, 12.
For fatty acids and fatty acid esters (1)

VOLTEM, 849,806, by British Bakels, Ltd., Slough, Bucks,

For chemical substances for use in industry, all for sale in the United Kingdom (1)
DEOLIDEX, 853,529, by Cussons Sons & Co.,

Ltd., Manchester, 7.

For chemical products for use in industry and in the course of manufactures (1) VANCOA, VANCOBRITE,

VANCOA, VANCOBRITE, VANCOSEAL, 854,785-87, by British Oxygen Co., Ltd., London, W.6.

For chemical substances for use in industry (1) ISOCON, PROPOCON, 855,689-90, by Lankro Chemicals, Ltd., Eccles, Manchester.

For perfumes, cosmetic preparation, non-medicated toilet preparations, non-medicated preparations for the hair, and dentifrices, but not including soap (3)

ANSWER, B834,136, by Gillette Co., Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

# **PATENTS**

### COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED From the "Official Journal (Patents),"

January 8 Halogen-audrostenes and process for their manufacture, CIBA, Ltd. 949,934.

Amide colour couplers. Ilford, Ltd. 949,944. Cyclopentanophenanthrene derivatives, Syntex,

S.A. 949,957.

Purified ferrimycin and process for obtaining same. CIBA, Ltd. 949,958.

Veterinary compositions for the treatment or prevention of coccidiosis concentrates suitable for use in their production. May & Baker, Ltd.

949,962. Process for the preparation of substituted succinic acid compounds. Lubrizol Corporation. 949,981. Apparatus for the automatic intermittent delivery

of solutions for titration, Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 949,996.

Pharmaceutical preparations comprising 1:3-ben-Aspro-Nicholas, zoxazine-2: 4-dione 950,065.

Concentrated hydrochloric acid production. Diamond Alkali Co. 950,079.

Preparations containing sodium cyclamate and calcium cyclamate, CIBA, Ltd. 950,108.

Malt beverages. Baxter Laboratories, Inc. 950,128-

Stabilisation of hydrocortisone acetate. Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. 950,161.

Medicines for the treatment of hepatic disorders.

Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique Lipha. 950.162.

Process for the production of substituted tetrazoles. Apotekarnes Kemiska Fabriker Astra, A.B. 950,211.

Non-soap detergent toilet bars, California Rescarch Corporation, 950,233.

Photographic silver halide emulsions of increased sensitivity. Kodak, Ltd. 950,089.

Photographic diaphragm-shutter, Agfa. A.G.

Process for the preparation of allene esters. F. Hoffmann-La Roche & Co., A.G. 949,899. Carbamate compounds and the mauufacture

thereof. Upjohn Co. 949,903. British patent specifications relating to the above

will be obtainable (price 4s. 6d. each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from February 19.

#### From the "Official Journal (Patents)," January 15

Sugar derivatives and their manufacture, F. Hoffman-La Roche & Co., A.G. 950,251. Benzamide derivatives. Nippin Shinyaku Co.,

Ltd. 950,281.

Process for the preparation of heterocyclic phosphoric acid amides. Shell Internationale Research, Maatschappij, N.V. 950,290.

Dry-shaving apparatus, Philips Electrical Industries, Ltd. 950,317-18.

Derivatives of iodophenyl-propionic acids x-ray contrast media. Shering, A.G. 950,321. x-Arvl-substituted O,O-dialkyl-dithiophosphoryl

acetic esters. Montecatini Soc. Generale per l'Industria Mineraria e Chimica. 950,341. Plant growth regulants. United States Rubber Co. 950.348.

Antifungal antibiotic hamycin and process for its manufacture. Hindustan Antibiotics, Ltd. 950.351.

Pharmaceutical products for the treatment of skin diseases. Perry Bowell (Overseas), Ltd. 950,380. Phenylcyclopropylamine derivatives. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, 950,388.

3α, 9α-epoxy steroids of the androstane and pregnane series, G. D. Searle & Co. 950,390.

Vaccine or antigen compositions, Consolidated Laboratories, Inc. 950,498.

Betaine saliculates and the method for their preparation. Mundipharma, A.G. 950,505.

Chloramphenicol ester. Lepetit, S.A. 950,515.

Pyrinidinyl-guanazoles. Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. 950,521.

Lysergic acid derivatives. Sandoz Patents, Ltd. 950.528.

Pharmaceutical anticonvulsant compositions comprising thiadiazole derivatives. Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd. 950,529.

Preparation of steroid compounds. Sterling Drug, Inc. 950.545.

Process for racemisation of optically active pyroglutamic acid. Ajinomoto Co., Inc. 950.550.

Procedure for production of itaconic acid. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. 950,570.

Preparation of steroid compounds, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. 950,573.

Process for the preparation of conanine derivatives and iminopregnenes. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, 950,614.

20-(N-alkyl-N-haloamino) steroids. Smith Kline & French Laboratories, 950,615.

British patent specifications relating to the above will be obtainable (price 4s, 6d, each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2, from February 26.

# CONTEMPORARY THEMES

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical periodicals

PRECLINICAL EVALUATION OF DRUGS for evidence of teratogenic activity. J. pharm. Sciences, December 1963.

Antibacterial agents not presently employed as preservatives in ophthalmic preparations found effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa, J. pharm. Sciences, December 1963.

2-AMINOBENZENETHIOL DERIVATIVES as potential psychotherapeutic agents. J. pharm. sciences, December 1963.

CENTRALISED UNIT-DOSE DISPENSING SYSTEM. Development of. Amer. J. hosp. Pharm., December 1963,
ALLERGENIC PRESCRIPTIONS—an expanded area of

sterile compounding, Amer. J. hosp. Pharm., December 1963.

PENICILLIN REGIMENS. Efficacy of, J. Amer. med. Ass., December 14, 1963.

SPIROLACTONE effect of post-operative electrolytes. J. Amer. med. Ass., December 14, 1963. ACTH, Effect of, on gastric secretion. J. Amer.

med. Ass., December 14, 1963.

WORLD HEALTH RESEARCH CENTRE, New Scientist, January 16.

TREATMENT OF OBESITY in an out-patient dietetic unit. J. Amer. med. Ass., December 21, 1963.

THE COLORIMETRIC DETERMINATION OF TESTOS-TERONE. A sulphuric acid reagent for. Nature, January 18.

THIABENDAZOLE. Effects of, on syngamus trachea in pheasants. Nature, January 18.

# How about giving a fresh look to your stock of air fresheners

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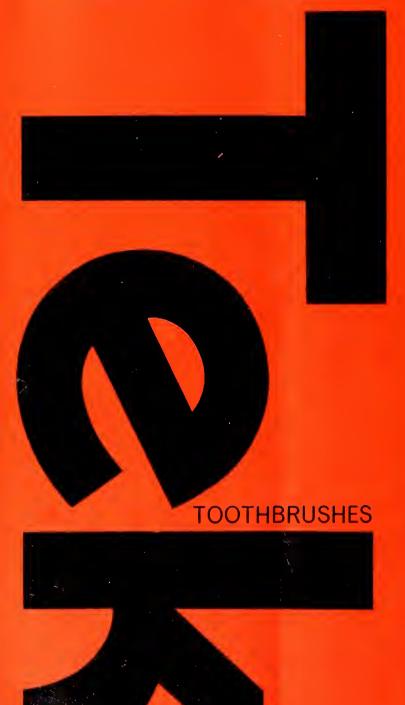


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- \* Cap turns into handy wall bracket—free, easy sales aid
- \* Ring Airwick at Slough today (SLOUGH 22322)

Tek-Hughes, makers of the world famous TEK tooth-brushes, have embarked on a completely new and revitalized plan for the sale of TEK brushes. The new Tek policy will be devoted to encouraging greater attention to dental hygiene: and to righting the situation where only 37% of the population own a toothbrush, and, for the most part, renew the brush only once every 16 months.

# A VIGOROUS NEW SALES POLICY FOR



THROUGH 1964

# THE TEK FAMILY OF TOOTHBRUSHES

-bristling with good dental health

From today a rationalized range of the Tek family o toothbrushes will be available. This will include a selection of short-head and long-head models in nylor and bristle, and Junior models, to ensure that you customers have a choice wide enough to meet you professional recommendation. This rationalization will also simplify your ordering, stocking and displa problems.

SHORT-HEAD BRISTLE T310 MEDIUM, HARD · SHORT-HEAI NYLON T310 MEDIUM, HARD · SUPERSOFT T53 : JUNIO BRISTLE T315 · JUNIOR NYLON T315 · LONG/OVAL NYLO T311 MEDIUM HARD AND EXTRA HARD · LONG TUFTEI BRISTLE T312 MEDIUM HARD · DENTURE T331 · SMOKERS T31

# BIG NATIONAL CONSUMER ADVERTISING FOR TEK

To encourage the immediate purchase of Tek brushe for dental hygiene, Tek are launching a large natior wide advertising campaign. Beginning week ending February 15 the advertising will appear in large space IN THE DAILY EXPRESS AND THE DAILY MIRROR. The advertising will announce a holiday competition, for which the prize will be a fabulous COOKS TOUR 'ROUN THE WORLD' by air with all expenses paid for two peops (or £2,000 cash). Each entry must be accompanied to a label from a Tek Toothbrush. This will make vast callon stocks of Tek held by our dealers—who would be we advised to order Tek promptly and generously.

Tek will also participate in national and internation dental conferences to be held here during 1964; and w also sponsor special exhibitions in selected area During these events, local Tek dealers will be given the backing of special advertising promotions in the local press.

This concentrated attack by Tek will include a full rang of display aids, leaflets and other material for dealer Through 1964 Tek will vigorously use all the tradition commercial weapons to publicize the importance dental hygiene for all the family and encourage mo frequent use of and replacement of toothbrushes.

THIS IS A REPRODUCTION OF THE BIG HALF-PAGE DAILY EXPRESS ADVERTISEMENT WHICH BEGINS THE CAMPAIGN



A top British dentist says that we in Britain have the world's worst teeth! At twel old only about 5 children in every 100 have teeth free from decay! And every year over 40,000 children are fitted with dentures! Take care of your children's teeth . . . Take care of your own teeth. What you put on your toothbrush is largely to your own taste. But brush them you must: with a good brush, in good condition. Buy a new Tek every 3 months. Keep one where you work. Make it a rule that – at the very minimum – every time you wash vour face you'll take a Tek to your teeth. Remember, too: all Tek brushes are specially treated with long-life antiseptic to resist the spread of bacteria.





SEE INDIA, U.S.A., HONG KONG, JAPAN, HONOLULU...

The makers of Tek toothbrushes offer you and your wife, husband or friend the holiday of a lifetime! A 28,000 mile Cooks Tour round the world, visiting Indian palaces, Buddhist emples, the green Islands of Hawaii in the silvery Pacific You will stay in fine hotels, travel by air all the way

# **FABULOUS** ROUND-THE-WORLD-HOLIDAY COMPE



# ENTER NOWclosing date 31 March

All you have to do to enter this wonderful Tek competition is complete the entry form or this page and send it off to the address stated, with one label from any of the Tek family of toothbrushes. Don't forget to say where you bought your Tek brush. Entry forms for the family? Your Tek dealer will have a good supply of them on his counter.

	3 Competitors may send to as many
ı	3 Competitors may send in as many entries as they wish provided each entry is made on a separate entry
	entry is made on a separate only
	lorm, oblainable from any Tek dealer, and is occompanied by a Tek label,
	4 Cook and a series of

you were to win this marvel-
us Take-a-Tek Holiday Com-
etition, you would probably
ave to find room for all the
llowing items in your pack-
g. Some are more important

than others. Number each

nce ir	the space provided.	
	Camera	
_	Sun tan lotion	
	Beach games	
	Swimsuit	your name
_	Picnic store	address
	Half-gound	

L	Indigestion tablets
	First-aid hit
	Evening clothes

ddress
Juress
Johnson Johnson CONPANY

TAKE A BOAT-TAKE A TRAIN-TAKE A PLANE... take a holiday-take a

# NEW TRADE TERMS FOR TEK

As part of the new Tek policy to rationalize sales and marketing, Tek are introducing a new standard of trading terms. In addition to big Tek advertising and sales promotion campaigns these will in the long run bring the TEK stockist many real advantages.

Stocking problems will be eased by these new trade terms and the method of operation. Tek stockists will not need to order and pay for large supplies in bulk, yet can purchase their supplies exactly when they choose. Tek also undertake to hold stocks for dealers who may then draw and pay for these supplies when needed. Ask your representative, or write to Tek, for details of the new TEK trade terms.

ORDER

TOOTHBRUSHES

32 Ajax Avenue, Slough, Buckinghamshire

Tek · Hughes Division of Johnnon's Ethical Plastics Limited

Johnson Johnson

Telephone Slough 24111



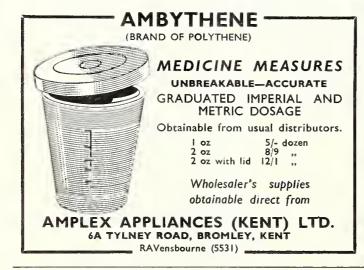
For modern efficient and economical pricing, PENTIC is the answer. Shelf rair and price tickets, price attracters and badges, or ticket holders for pegboard, glass shelves and dividers are always available from stock, together with a multitude of other items.

Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

# NORMAN PENDRED & CO. LTD.

IIa Gladiator St. London S.E.23. also at I Lister Place, Glasgow S.W.2

Forest Hill 6771 Tel: Halfway 1433





# THE KAYMET NO-SPILL BABY CUP

No Spill! No Waste! No Mess!

FIXED RETAIL PRICE 2/11

Inc. Pur. Tax
AVAILABLE
IN
ATTRACTIVE
PASTEL
COLOURS

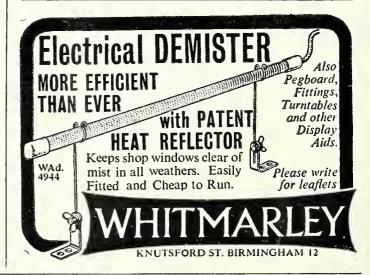
Perforated mouthpiece controls the flow of milk and juice, preventing choking and dribbling. Spill-proof top prevents mess and waste. Hygienic. Little fingers cannot get into cup. Easily cleaned. If cup is accidentally dropped, the spout cannot touch table or floor.

Wholesale and retail enquiries invited.

THE KAYMET COMPANY
KAYMET WORKS, SYLVAN GROVE
LONDON, S.E.15 NEW Cross 6644
Cables: Kaymet, London

Telegrams: Kaymet, London, S.E.15

Members of the B.N.G.A.





TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 6565

Address Box Number Replies to: THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 ESSEX ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS — 24/- per ½" s.c. minimum and pro rata. AGENTS — AUCTION SALES — BUSINESSES FOR SALE and WANTED — CLEARANCES and WANTS — CONTRACTS — MISCELLANEOUS — ATENTS — PARTNERSHIPS — PREMISES — PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTICES — SITUATIONS VACANT. Run-on — 4/- per line (minimum 20/-). Semi-display — 24/- per ½" s.c. minimum. Displayed with border rule, larger type faces and blocks — 60/- per s.c.i, minimum. Reduced rates for one-third, one-half and full pages on application. SITUATIONS WANTED — 6/- per 18 words minimum, then 4d, per word. Use of Box No. — 2/-. Advertisements received by 4 p.m. Tuesday published same week.

## **PREMISES**

#### DERBY - MAIN CENTRE - NOW OPEN NEWEST SHOPPING PRECINCT BRITAIN'S

Tenants include:

A.S.A. Discount Stores 16,000 sq. ft. Midland Gas Showrooms Sado & King (off-licence) Robertsons All Weather Turners Sunblest Bakery Greenwoods (outfitters)

Premier Supermarket 15,000 sq. ft. Wm. Timpson (shocs) Marley Tile Co. Rentevision Meadow Dairy Baxters Butchers Finlays (tobacco) etc.

30,000 sq. ft. Office Block-LET LAST REMAINING UNITS TO LET

in peak position especially reserved for fashions and chemist

apply:

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO., 6 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1 MAYfair 8191

RICHARDSON & LINNELL. St. James's Chambers, Derby

Tel.: 47405 full scale commission paid to introducing agents.

C 8737

BOGNOR REGIS. Remaining shop units in new town centre scheme, Frontage 18 ft. average depth 45 ft, Several well-known multiples already represented, Great potential, Rent from 500 p.a, ex, Ralfs & Co., Knighton Chambers, Aldwick Road, Bognor Regis. C 5796

# BOROUGH OF HENDON WENTWORTH HALL HOUSING ESTATE

# LOCK-UP SHOP — SALCOMBE GARDENS, MILL HILL, N.W.7

Applications are invited for tenancy of lock-up shop at 9 Salcombe Gardens, N.W.7.

The shop will be let subject to a condition that it shall be used only as a chemist.

Tenancy to be secured by lease for the period to 28th September, 1970. Annual exclusive rent to the 28th September, 1965—£350; for remaining five years—£400.

Particulars and forms of application obtainable from the undersigned to whom applications should be returned not later than 12 noon on 10th February, 1964.

Canvassing will disqualify.

R. H. WILLIAMS, Town Clerk,

Town Hall, Hendon, N.W.4.

C 8815

# PHARMACEUTICAL **JOURNALISM**

# THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

has a vacancy for a young male pharmacist interested in all aspects of pharmacy (especially new developments as they come along) and with an interest in explaining them to fellow pharmacists.

Applicants should have had experience after qualifying (whether in retail, hospital or manufacturing) and should be able to write plain gram-matical English. The rest will follow. Salary and conditions of work are good, with 5-day week, 3 weeks' holiday, superannuation scheme and bonus.

Apply in writing, giving age, qualifications and experience to the Editor, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2.

C 5790

# **BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL**

**DERBY.** Drug store, nr. town centre, Lockup, New Icase, low rental, good turnover. Scope pharmacist. Box C 5799.

LONDON, S.W.1. Retirement, Good mixed-elass, cash business; lock-up; valuable scope. Turnover £8,000 p.a.; rent £5 per week, in-cluding rates; eleven years' lease; low over-heads, Priec £1,000, plus stock at valuation. Near offers considered. Box C 5771.

Company wishes to acquire medium sized wholesale toiletries and/or chemist and hairdresser 'Sundries Business' London - Southern area

Apply Box C 5791

PHARMACY for sale, Suburban Kent, 13 miles Charing Cross, Main road position, Pleasant locality, spacious living accommodation, Turnover £10,000, nearly half N.H.S. Scope for expansion with local development, £2,000 plus stock at valuation, Freehold available, Box C 5800.

# **APPOINTMENTS**

**BATTERSEA GENERAL** HOSPITAL,

BATTERSEA PARK, S.W.11
Locum Senior Pharmacist or Pharmacist
for 71 bed acute general hospital. Apply to
Secretary, naming two referees. C 8823

# GROVE PARK HOSPITAL,

Chief Pharmacist (Category II)
required at the above hospital. Salary £940
to £1,260 plus London Weighting Allowance,
Applications naming two referces to Group
Secretary, Lewisham Hospital, High Street,
C 53

Appointments—Continued

# BATTERSEA GENERAL HOSPITAL

(71 beds),

BATTERSEA PARK, S.W.11

Chief Pharmacist (Category II)

for busy acute hospital, Applications naming three referees to Secretary, Battersea & Putney Group Hospital Management Committee, St. John's Hospital, St. John's Hill, S.W.11.

C 8822

# BIRMINGHAM ACCIDENT HOSPITAL

AND REHABILITATION CENTRE, BATH ROW, BIRMINGHAM, 15

# **PHARMACIST**

for interesting work in a well equipped Pharmacy. Applications, giving full details and naming two referees, to Administrator. C C 8798

#### BROOKWOOD HOSPITAL, KNAPHILL, WOKING, SURREY

Dispensing Assistant
Applications are invited for the above post,
The successful candidate will be required to
work under the supervision of the Chief Pharmacist.

Pharmacist.

Residential accommodation (female) available,
Excellent staff social club.

Applications giving particulars of age, experience and qualifications together with the
names of two referees to the Physician Superintendent as soon as possible.

C 654

DEWSBURY GENERAL
HOSPITAL,
MOORLANDS ROAD,
DEWSBURY, YORKSHIRE
Chief Pharmacist (Category III)
Applications are invited for the above post which becomes vacant 19th March, 1964.
Salary scale; £1,020 x £40 (5) x £45 (3) to £1,355 per annum.
Applications giving age, experience and qualifications together with the names of two referees should be sent to the Administrative Officer at the hospital.

C 8807

# HILL END HOSPITAL,

HILL END HOSPITAL,
ST. ALBANS, HERTS
Dispensing Assistant
male or female, required, Whitley Council
salary and conditions of service. Single accommodation may be available, if required.
Hospital is within easy reach of Central
Lonudon, Apply stating age, full particulars
of experience and naming two referees to
the Hospital Secretary.

C 658

## LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL, STEPNEY GREEN, E.1

Locum Pharmacist

required at the above hospital from 25th January, 1964, Modern department. Every third Saturday morning off, Previous hospital experience not essential, Salary 19 guineas per week. Applications to Chief Pharmacist, (Tel.: STE, 4251.)

# NORTH WIRRAL HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, MILL LANE, WALLASEY Pharmacist Applications are invited for the above ap-

pointment,

Terms and conditions of service are in accordance with those agreed by the appropriate Committee of the Whitley Council. Applications stating age, experience, etc., with names and addresses of two referees to the Group Secretary,

# BOARD OF MANAGEMENT FOR MOTHERWELL, HAMILTON AND DISTRICT HOSPITALS, STONEHOUSE HOSPITAL, LANARKSHIRE. GENERAL HOSPITAL--500 beds

#### Pharmacist

Pharmacist required for duty at hospitals within Group. Pharmacy Department is centralised and based at Stonehouse Hospital. Whitley Council conditions of service, Salary within the range £725—£950 per annum. Applications giving experience and names of two referces to: Physician Superintendent, Stonehouse Hospital, Lanarkshire, before 8th February 1964. February, 1964.

# LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL, STEPNEY GREEN, E.1

Pharmacist

required at the above hospital from 25th January, 1964, Modern department giving good general experience, Every third Saturday morning off, Previous hospital experience not essential, Whittley Council conditions of service and salary. Applications in writing, stating age, qualifications, experience and giving the names of two referees to the Chief Pharmacist, C 8748

# MEDWAY AND GRAVESEND HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, ALL SAINTS' HOSPITAL, CHATHAM, KENT

Deputy Chief Pharmacist (Category IV)

required at the above hospital, which also serves a sub-group of four other hospitals. Salary £855—£1,165 p.a.

The pharmaceutical department will be transferred in due course to the Medway Hospital, Gillingham, which is being developed as the main district hospital for the area.

the area,
Further details of the appointment may be
obtained from the Chief Pharmacist at All
Saints' Hospital, Applications should be
addressed to the Hospital Sccretary, stating
age, qualifications, experience and the names
of two referees.

C 8809

#### NETHERNE HOSPITAL, COULSDON, SURREY

Senior Pharmacist

Senior Pharmacist
required, salary £810 x £35 (6)—£1,020 x
£40 (1)—£1,060 per annum and London
Weighting Allowance. Conditions of service
as agreed by the Pharmaceutical Whitley
Council. Accommodation for single or married person may be made available if required. Hospital within casy travelling disstance of London and the coast. Applications
in writing with full particulars together with
the names of two referees, to Physician
Superintendent. C 8800

# SEAMEN'S GROUP DREADNOUGHT SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, GREENWICH, S.E.10

Locum Pharmacist
required from 15th July to 25th July, 19
guineas per week plus £1 1s. 1d. London
Weighting and £2 12s. 8d. for 2 late ses-

#### ALBERT DOCK HOSPITAL, E.16

Locum Pharmacist
in Charge required from 22nd June to 11th
July, £21 10s, 6d, per week plus £1 1s. 1d.
London Weighting,
Resident accommodation available for both
posts, if required, Applications to House
Governor,
Dreadnought Hospital, Greenwich,
S.E.10.

# ST. ALBANS CITY HOSPITAL, NORMANDY ROAD, ST. ALBANS, HERTS (403 beds)

Senior Pharmacist or Pharmacist Applications are invited for the above post at this general hospital within casy reach of Central London.

Locum Tenens Pharmacist

required immediately pending this appointment. Whitley Council salary and conditions of service. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of two referees, to the Chief Pharmacier C 652

### ST. JOHN'S & HITHER GREEN HOSPITAL

Locum Pharmacist
required, £19 19s. Apply Hospital Secretary,
St. John's Hospital, Morden Hill, S.E.13,
C 657

# SOUTHEND-ON-SEA HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Post-graduate Student

Post-graduate Student
required in the pharmacies of the hospitals
in the Southend-on-Sea Group. Salary £485
per annum. The hospitals are situated in
pleasant surroundings and the post offers
excellent opportunities for experience in all
branches of pharmaceutical work, including
dispensing for in-patients and for patients
from a busy Consultative Out-patient Department, manufacturing, sterilising, dressings and instruments, Applications, stating
age, particulars of education, ctc., with the
names of two referees, should be sent to
the Secretary, General Hospital, Southendon-Sea, as soon as possible. C 8805

#### ST. JOHN'S & HITHER GREEN HOSPITAL

Pharmacist

required at once, Applications to Hospital Sccretary, St. John's Hospital, Morden Hill, S.E.13.

# STEPNEY GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, MILE END HOSPITAL, BANCROFT ROAD, LONDON, E.1

Post-graduate Student Pharmacist required at the above hospital. Salary scale and conditions of service in accordance with Whitley Council, Applications, with names of two referees, to be sent to the Chief Pharmacist. C 8820

# ST. ALBANS CITY HOSPITAL, NORMANDY ROAD, ST. ALBANS, HERTS (403 beds),

Locum Tenens Pharmacist
required immediately, Part-time would be
considered, Whitley Council salary and
conditions of service, Detailed applications
giving names of two referees to the Hospital
Secretary. C 659

THAMES GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Applications are invited for the following appointments:—

1. Senior Pharmacist East Ham Memorial Hospital, Shrewsbury Road, E.7.

2. Pharmacist.
St. Clement's Hospital, Bow Road,
London, E.3.
In Sole Charge, part-time (24 hours p.w.).
C 8818

# SITUATIONS VACANT

RETAIL (HOME)

BANSTEAD, SURREY, Dispensing assistant, fully experienced N.H.S. and private dispensing, required for interesting vacancy. Either sex, Knowledge photographics useful, Staff of six, Good atmosphere and doctor customer relations. Self-contained flat with three rooms and bathroom available if required, Apply Mr, Woollatt, R, R, Skidmore (Chemists), Ltd., 30 High Street, Banstead, Phone: Burgh Heath 720 (evenings or Sunday, Burgh Heath 2024). C 5782

CHESTERFIELD, John Dent (Chemists), Ltd., of 79 New Square, require an assistant pharmacist for their recently opened modern pharmacy, Applications with full details to D. E. Mark Evans, M.P.S. C 5788

#### WHOLESALE

A WELL-KNOWN FIRM of manufacturing chemists is about to extend its range of advertised lines and seeks commission agents in nearly all territories. Write, in the first instance, to Sales Director, Box C 8796.

CHEMIST-ANALYST for work in the quality control laboratory of manufacturing chemists in East London, Should be qualified and experienced in the analysis of drugs and fine chemicals. Reply stating full particulars and salary to Box C 8810.

# FACTORY MANAGER REQUIRES ASSISTANT

Young man required by H. Bronnley & Co., Ltd., makers of luxury soaps and toilet preparations, to understudy Works Manager, with a view to making a career with the company. Preference given to someone with chemistry or cosmetic qualifications. Residence in the vicinity of Brackley, Northants, obligatory. Apply to:

The Secretary,
H. Bronnley & Co., Ltd.,
10 Conduit Street,
London, W.1.

C 5743

#### UNICHEM LIMITED

As part of our programme of expansion and development, we shall shortly be transferring our warehouses at Tooting and Colliers Wood to larger premises at New Addington (near Croydon), An immediate vacancy occurs for a Senior Checker who is fully conversant with all ethical pharmaceutical preparations. A man in his thirties and experienced in staff control would find ample scope for advancement. Salary commensurate with experience. Pension and Life Assurance scheme. Canteen.

Canteen.
Please write to:
The Manager,
UNICHEM LIMITED,
Broadwater Road, London, S.W.17

N. IRELAND. Representative required to cover the Northern Counties. Apply Arthur H. Cox & Co., Ltd., 93 Lewes Road. Brighton.

TABLET COATER required, with all-round experience, by London manufacturing chemists, Experience in tablet manufacturing an advantage, Salary around £1,000 according to experience. Good working conditions. Five-day week, Please apply to Box C 8795.

# PHARMACIST required to act as MANAGER of

# a combined Hospital and Trade Distribution Depot in SCOTLAND

Experience of both Hospital and retail pharmacy an advantage. Successful applicant would be required to undergo a period of training at Central depot. Full details of past experience and present salary to P.O. Box No. C 8806.

# **ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED**

are offering appointments to Pharmacists as

# REPRESENTATIVES

in North London Hull Sunderland South Wirral Reading Southend South Staffs Bradford S. W. Scotland Gloucester

Training will be given and the posts offer a challenge to male Pharmacists with drive, initiative and ambition. A good salary and full expenses will be paid and a car is provided. The posts are pensionable. Applications giving full details of age, qualifications and experience should be sent to the Personnel Manager, Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Bethnal Green, London, E.2. and should quote Ref. No. R35

## MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVES

Applications are invited from experienced Medical Representatives interested in the vacancies outlined below:

- 1. London/Home Counties.
- 2. West Sussex/Surrey,
- 3. South Yorkshire (based on Rotherham/Chesterfield).
- 4. North-East Scotland (based on Dundee/Aberdeen).

Commencing salary will be commensurate with experience, A Company car, expenses, Pension/Life Assurance Scheme are provided together with an opportunity to train for future advancement. It is the policy of the Company to promote from within.

Suitably qualified candidates should write giving brief outline of career to date and stating area in which interested to Assistant Personnel Manager, Vitamins Ltd., Upper Mall, W.6. Please quote reference MR/UKR,

YOUNG PHARMACIST required for development of new pharmaceutical preparations, Applicant should preferably have had some previous experience in this field, but initiative and creative ability with enthusiasm for this type of work is more essential. Excellent working conditions, superannuation scheme. Write in strictest confidence giving full details of previous experience, salary expected, etc., Personnel Manager, Calmic Limited, Crewe Hall, Crewe, Cheshire.

TWO POSITIVE-MINDED ambitious travellers with established connection required. One to cover Birmingham and district, the other Kent, Surrey and Sussex, Splendid opportunity for advancement for the right men. Salary, commission and expenses, State age and give full details of past experience. Box C 5777.

# SITUATIONS WANTED

**EXPERIENCED ASSEMBLER** and stock controller of ethicals, drugs, etc., prefers responsible position in wholesale or manufacturing house where knowledge and training are appreciated. London area preferred, Replies acknowledged. Box C 5768.

MANAGER of wholesale chemists in Lancashire, age 48, 26 years' experience, desires a change. Representation considered. Apply Box C 5804.

DISPENSING ASSISTANT (Apothecaries' Hall), experienced N.H.I. and private dispensing, with good business abilities, requires position, retail pharmacy or private, practice. Box C 5803,

## **AGENTS**

AGENTS. An opportunity occurs for well-established agents to handle exclusively a revolutionary new product with tremendous sales appeal. Eight out of ten chemists buy on sight. Vacancies still exist in Lines, Notts, Derby, Leicestershire, Northants, Beds, Bucks, Herts and Oxfordshire, also South Wales, Devon and Cornwall. Reply in strict confidence giving details of lines already carried, Box C 5738.

## Agents-Continued

AGENTS REQUIRED calling on retail chemists (1) Somerset, (2) Devon, (3) Cornwall, (4) South Wales, (5) Scotland, Generous commission, good repeat lines. Box C 5761.

AGENTS urgently required to carry exclusive sun-glass lines on a commission basis, Areas: North-east England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, Box C 5773.

WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURER of toilet and personal brushware requires agent in Northern Ireland with good Chemist/fancy goods connections, Please send details and present agencies covered to Box C 5795.

#### **OVERSEAS**

WESTERN NIGERIAN firm of importers, exporters and manufacturers' representatives invites U.K. suppliers of all kinds of pharmaceutical products, antiseptics, surgical dressings, ctc., to send samples and quotations to:—The Continental Trading & Industrial Company (Medicine Stores), 31 Post Office Road, P.O. Box 53, Mushin, Nigeria, C 5802

# **AGENCIES**

SALES MANAGER recently solely responsible for marketing entirely new range of foreign merchandise throughout Great Britain, successfully opening new accounts from Land's End to John o'Groats. Also excellent personal accounts and connections Lancashire, Cheshire, N. Wales, Wholesale, retail chemists, Co-op. Societies, departmental stores interested in distributing for manufacturer or importers, Commission basis. Car owner, Box C 5792.

# WANTED

CASH FOR CAMERAS!!! Best prices paid for German and Japanese apparatus that has become obsolete or is "sticking." Quantity unlimited. The Camera Co., 320 Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1, VIC. 5438. C 627

**HENSON LITTLEWOOD,** dealer in surplus photographic stock. (We buy the lines you can't sell.) 6 Broad Street, Lymc Regis. Tel.: Lyme Regis 568.

NORTHERN PHARMACEUTICALS, LTD., Bradford, are anxious to purchase good quality facecloths, Please send details and samples. Box C 5808,

WE WILL PURCHASE for cash a complete stock, a redundant line, including finished or partly finished goods, packing raw materials, etc. No quantity too large. Our representative will call anywhere. Write or telephone: Lawrence Edwards & Co., Ltd., 6/7 Wellington Close, Ledbury Road, London, W.11. Tel.; Park 3137-8.

# **BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

MANLY MAN'S BELT, Nationally advertised "obtainable from chemists," 35/-, Full trade terms, Order by waist from Manly Co., Manor House, Worcester Park, Surrey, DERwent 3877.

PARTNERSHIP OFFERED to young pharmacist with a view to opening new premises in central London. Capital not required, Write Box C 5785.

PROPOSED NEW pharmaceutical company requires capital for promotion of its ethicals and general programme. Very good returns for the investments. Company acts as Continental agent, Box C 5801.

## FOR SALE

RECK-JUNIOR and curlers for Write for price Fairall, Ltd., 3 Elderfield Road, Claron Park, London, E.5.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

"FASHION JEWELLERY NEWS," Jodez (Manchester) Ltd., announce their removal to larger premises at: 9 Sugar Lane (off Shudehill), Manchester, 4, and invite all old and new customers for a visit to inspect our newest lines in Continental necklets, Brooches, ear-rings, bracelets and the latest hair ornaments, Sample parcels from £5 upward.

PHARMACY FITTINGS of quality designed to your individual requirements. We invite your inquiries for complete installations. J. H. & I. Sankey, Church Street, Warrington, Lancs. C 5734

SPECIAL OFFER. Plastic baby pants, 5s, 9d. doz. Large size. Minimum quantity 100 doz. Box C 5798.

PLASTIC BABY PANTS. 8/9 per Dozen, Large Size.

Special Quotations for Quantities.
Rose Scentcd and Lanolin
Impregnated. Elastic or Taped Legs
White, Pink and Blue
In Counter Display Boxes
or Cellophane Pack

Price List and Sample on Request

A. & H. Heyman, 27 Grange Road, Darlington. Tel.: 3186 C 5797

# SITUATIONS VACANT WHOLESALE (OVERSEAS)



# **ORGANON LABORATORIES LIMITED**

Newhouse, Lanarkshire.

invite applications from Pakistani nationals for engagement as

# PRODUCTION PHARMACIST

in the new Organon factory now under construction at

# DACCA, EAST PAKISTAN.

Applicants should have or be about to obtain a degree in pharmacy although non-graduates would be considered if able to offer some previous experience of pharmaceutical production work. A period of training will be given at the Organon factory in Scotland. The estimated date of taking up the appointment in Pakistan is October 1964.

The salary and conditions of employment will be commensurate with the responsibilities of the job.

Applications, giving full details of personal history, qualifications and experience should be addressed to the Personnel Manager.

C 8803

# TRADE MARKS

# "SPASMODIN" and "SPASMINE"

"W. J. Bush & Co. Limited of Ash Grove, Hackney, London, E.8., give notice that the above registered Trade Marks have been assigned to Riker Laboratories, a Division of Vantorex Limited, of Morley Street, Loughborough and will no longer be used in respect of goods Benzyl Succinate and Benzyl Benzoate."

C8811

# January 25, 1964 THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Supplement Regd. Trade No. Mark Regd. Trade No. Mark Regd. Trade

	TRADE I	ANDKS	Regd. No.	Trade <b>Mark</b>	Goods	Regd. No.	Trade Mark	Goods
	IKADE	MARKS	519105	DURALITE	Containers, discs for	578139	OPTESIA	Chemical substances
		KS set out below			shaving sticks, bottle caps, box lids, and			prepared for use in medicine and phar-
were by T	assigned on he Dubarry Per	29th May, 1963, rfumery Company			ash trays all made of synthetic resin.	372472	Nubrii.	macy. Toilct Articles inclu-
Limi	ted of Hove P	ark Laboratories, bussex, to Richard	373238	Eldorado	Perfumery and Toilet		ORANGE	dcd in Class 48.
Hudi	our of 201 Tab	or Road, Morris			Articles all included in Class 48,	133336	BLOSSOM-	Perfumes made from essence of orange
OUT	THE GOOD	U.S.A., WITH- WILL OF THE	631240	EUGRIPPA	Toilet fixative pre- parations for artificial		DUBARRY	blossom; and soaps, talcum powder, bath
BUS. WEF	INESS IN RETHEN IN U	WHICH THEY ISE.	600565	FANCY FREE	dentures. Perfumes face pow-			crystals and bath cubes, all perfumed
Regd. No.	Trade Mark	Goods	(1///2/12		ders, and perfumed			with essence of orange
	ARCADIE	Perfumery and Toilet Articles all included		FLAMMOIDS	soap, Artificial Fuel,	310538	OTTOLINE	blossom. Toilet articles inclu-
		in Class 48.		FORMAPINE	A medicine for human usc.	622340	Pacimax	ded in Class 48. Pharmaceutical pre-
623101	AROMAG	Pharmaceutical pre- parations and sub-	624805	FRIMAG	Preparations of mag- nesia for Pharmaceu-			parations and sub- stances,
578503	ASPAMAG	Stances. Chemical substances	623333	Frutona	tical purposes. Fruit flavoured phar-	578571	PAXIPED	Medicated prepara- tions for human use
27.00		prepared for use in medicine and phar-	023333	ROTONA	maceutical prepara-			in the treatment of
(22462	Acres	macy. All goods included in	484432	GARDEN OF	tions and substances. Cachous, being con-	622027	PAXOPAINE.	the feet. Pharmaceutical pre-
	ASPEDE	Class 5.	356935	KAMA GLOSSANA	fectionery.  Foilet Articles inclu-			parations and sub- stances.
815871	SENORITA,	Perfumes, toilet pre- parations included in	580187	GLYPHENA	ded in Class 48. Chemical substances	478356 551488	PERLYSIA POWDRETTE	Shaving Cream. Powder compacts be-
	DUBARRY	Class 3, cosmetic pre- parations, dentifrices,			prepared for use in medicine and phar-	376419		ing toilet articles. Perfumery (including
		depilatory prepara- tions toilet articles	225417	GLY-TYMOL	macy.	370419	PRELUDE	toilet articles, pre-
		(not included in other classes), sachets for	33541/	GLY-IYMOL	Tooth pastes, liquid dentifrices and the			parations for the teeth and hair, and
		use in waving the			like articles included in Class 48.	623166	PURIMAX	perfumed soap). Pharmaceutical pre-
		hair, soaps and essential oils.	484435	(19) GOLDEN MORN	Cachous, being con- fectionery.			parations and sub- stances,
373234	BLUE LAGOON	Toilet and Perfumery Articles all included	520162	GOLDEN MORN	Perfumery (including toilet articles and	542721	RAPIURE	Perfumery (including
515458	CARNIVAL	in Class 48. Floor Polish.		Monit	preparations for teeth			toilet, articles and preparations for teeth
311179	CLEOPATRA HEAD	Toilet preparations.			and hair and per- fumed soap).			and hair and per- fumed soap),
160001	(SYMBOL)	Toilet Articles inclu-	374554	GOLDEN Morning	Perfumery (including toilet articles, pre-	373975	Ravana	Perfumery (including toilet articles, pre-
	COLNICE	ded in Class 48.			parations for the teeth and hair, and per-			parations for the teeth and hair, and
578207	(DESIGN)	Chemical substances prepared for use in	542719	HEARTS	fumed soap), Perfumery (including	346568	Receive	perfumed soap).
		medicine and phar- macy.	342719	DELIGHT	toilet articles and	340308	REDSKIN	Remedies for human use for corns and
412377 542718	CRYSTAL DANCING	Powder Puffs. Perfumery (including			preparations for teeth and hair and per-	303577	RHEUMEL	chilblains. Tablets of compressed
342710	TIME	toilet articles and preparations for teeth	432048	HEART OF A	fumed soap). Perfumery (including	341360	ROMANCE	drugs for human use. Perfumery (including
		and hair and per-		Rose	toilet articles, pre- parations for the			toilet articles, pre- parations for the teeth
373239	DALCROSE	fumed soap). Perfumery and Toilet			teeth and hair, and perfumed soap).			and hair and per-
		Articles all included in Class 48.	331570	HYDERMOIDS	Compressed medicated	623167	RUBICHIL	fumed soap). Pharmaceutical pre-
399574	DEBONAIR	Perfumery (including toilet articles, pre-			tablets for subcutane- ous injections in man.			parations for exter- nal use in the treat-
		parations for the teeth and hair, and	479323	IRIDESSA	Goods for precious metals and jewellery,			ment of colds, chills and similar ailments.
762605	DEBONAIR	perfumed soap). Chemical substances			and imitations of such goods and jewel-		SAFECT SAN BUROL	Disinfectants.  A medicine for the
702093	DEBONAIR	and mixtures of che-	303574	Kamnirin	lery. A medicine for human	342000	DAIN DONOE	treatment of gonor- rhœa,
		mical substances, es- sential oils, fluores-		LACSOCAL	use, Medicated prepara-	578210	SANIMIST	Chemical substances
		sences and isolates of essential oils, the	3/9230	LACSUCAL	tions for human use			prepared for use in medicine and phar-
		chemical substances predominating, all for			in the treatment of chilblains.	625813	Sanivox	macy. All goods included in
		use in the manufac- ture of cosmetics and	303579	La Milo (Symbol)	Toilet preparations and perfumery but	619309	SANÓRA	Class 5. Preparations, being
762696	DEBONAIR	perfumery. Essential oils and ad-		(head and shoulders)	not including lotions for the eyes and not			toilet articles for cleaning artificial den-
, 52090	DEBUINIA	mixtures consisting principally of essen-			including any goods of a like kind to lo-	755027	Seventeen-	tures. Perfumes, toilet pre-
E00.550	Design	tial oils.	207527	L. Milo	tions for the eyes.	133931	DUBARRY	parations (not medi-
280226	DENTADYNE	Medicinal preparations for external use for	30/33/	(statue)	powders, perfumes,			cated), cosmetic pre- parations, dentifrices,
		the alleviation of toothache.	307372	(full status) La Milo	and bath salts. Toothpastes, face			depilatory prepara- tions, toilet articles
306518	DOG PILL LABEL	Pills for dogs,		(words)	powders, perfumes and bath salts.			(not included in other classes), sachets for
547488	DUBARRY	Perfumery (including toilet articles and	370012	LAVANDICE	Toilet Articles included in Class 48.			use in waving the hair, soaps and essen-
		preparations for teeth and hair and per-	374556	LOTUS LAND	Perfumery including toilet articles, prepar-	625549	SEVILLOX	tial oils. Pharmaceutical laxa-
5 1002 0	Duning	fumed soap).			ations for the teeth and hair, and per-			tive preparations,
347730	Dubarry (Mark)	Perfumery (including toilet articles and pre-	40450		fumed soap;	373992	SHALIMAR	Perfumery (including toilet articles, pre-
		parations for teeth and hair and per-	578572	Microspun	Perfumed soap, toilet powders and cos-			parations for the teeth and hair, and
760047	DUBARRY MY	fumed soap). Perfumes, toilet pre-	578206	MINERVA	metics. Chemical substances	698396	SHALIMAR	perfumed soap). All goods included in
	FAIR LADY	Perfumes, toilet pre- parations (not medi- cated), cosmetic pre-		(DESIGN)	prepared for use in medicine and phar-			Class 5 but not in- cluding medicated
		parations, dentifrices,	D 82260	7 MOSAIC	macy. All goods included in			confectionery, infants'
		depilatory prepara- tions, toilet articles		7 MOSAIC	Class 3.	571.50	C	and invalids' foods or dietetic foods.
		(not included in other classes), sachets for	373990	NIGHT OF JUNE	Perfumery (including toilet articles pre-	571584	Shield (Design)	Perfumery (including toilet articles, prepar-
		use in waving the hair, soaps and essen-			parations for the teeth and hair, and			ations for the teeth and hair, and per-
		tlal oils.			perfumed soap)			fumed soap).

#### Trade Marks-Continued

7	rade Mark	sContinued
Regd.	Trade	
No.	Mark	Goods
650723		Perfumes toilet pre-
	(Design)	parations (not medi- cated), cosmetic pre-
		parations, dentifrices.
		depilatory prepara-
		tions, toilet articles (not included in other
		Classes), sachets for
		use in waving the
		hair, soaps and essen- tial oils,
762108	SILKALECT	Th. C
,		parations (not medi-
		cated), cosmetic pre- parations made
		wholly or principally
		of silk, dentifrices,
		of silk, dentifrices, depilatory prepara- tions, toilet articles (not included in other
		(not included in other
		classes), sachets for
		classes), sachets for use in waving the
		hair, soaps and essen-
484892	SILKASHAVE	tial oils. Shaving Soap.
357294		Preparations for the
		hair.
314276	SILVER STAR	All toilet articles in- cluded in Class 48,
		but not including per-
		fumed oil or per-
E74267	COMMODMA	fumed soap. Chemical substances
3/820/	SOMNORMA	prepared for use in
		medicine and phar-
(22160)	C-ppside	macy.
623169	STERIMAX	Pharmaceutical pre- parations and sub-
		stances for human use
		and for veterinary
		use; sanitary prepara- tions and substances;
		disinfectants.
623168	SHIKREMA	Pharmaceutical pre- parations and slib-
		parations and slib- stances,
625772	SUI PHURILLA	Pharmaceutical pre-
		parations consisting
489114	TELLPATHIE	principally of sulphur. Perfumery (including
407114	TELEFATINE	Toilet Articles, Pre-
		parations for the
		teeth and hair, and
484434	THE BLUE	perfumed soap), Cachous, being con-
	LAGOON	fectionery.
625862	TON-SAN	All goods included in Class 5 except medi-
		cated toilet paper.
353045	FRIPEP	cated toilet paper. A medicinal preparation for the treatment
		of indigestion for
		of indigestion for human use.
519098	VANESSA	Perfumery (including
		toilet articles pre-
		parations for the teeth and hair, and
		perfumed soap).
342901	Velvidium	Toilet preparations
578141	VELVOX	(not medicated). Voice pastilles and
		lozenges (all being
624674	VITOCAL	medicated). Pharmaceutical pre-
024074	VITOCAL	parations of calcium
		compounds for the
		treatment of chil-
		blains and other con- ditions due to calcium
		deficiency.
311085	VIVIGENE	Medicine for human
		use, but not includ- ing skin nutrients and
		vivifiers.
562986	NUGI ANDIN	Perfumery, including
		toilet articles, pre- parations for the
		teeth and hair and
		perfumed soap.
	Unregistered T	Canala Maria
	Universitieren 1	rune warks

Unregistered Trade Marks

Mark
CARNIVAL
SATIN
GOLDEN
GIRL
MADEMOISELLE
DUBARRY

Goods

Perfumery and toilet and cosmelic preparations.

C 8802

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# CUMULATIVE LIST OF AMENDMENTS TO THE C.&D. Quarterly Price List DECEMBER 1963

	2-Minute Magic (385 DG)	67	0	17	0 9	9	A.N.S. (97 Bayer)
	4711 (1113 S&B) existing entries 4711 (1113 S&B)	3 5					suppositories 12 8 8ea 2 2ea 15 2 † Aphrodisia (Fabergé) (1444 MDL)
1/100/1	eau de Cologne						bath powder 10 0ea 2 5ea 17 6
		418			0 55	0	perfume spray 42 2ea 10 3ea 73 6
	No. 812 No. 9119	293 194	$\frac{3}{1}$		6 38 4 25		for men talcum 10 0ea 2 5ea 17 6
	No. 815	121	8	29	8 16	0	woodhue lotlon 24 Oea 5 10ea 42 0
	No. 816	66	5		2 8		Aqua Mephyton (837 MSD)
	No. 15W No. 16W	135 79	0 10	32 1 19	1 17 6 10		ampoules 0.5 mil 25 52 6ea — <b>78 9 Aquamox</b> ( <b>74</b> 6 Lederle)
	trlal size No. 828	26	7	6	6 3	6	tablets 50 mgm 25 14 6ea — 21 9
	watch shape No. 843 wicker No. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 665 \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{7}$		3 <b>5 87</b>	0 6	100 56 0ea — <b>84 0</b> Aquatheron (835 M & J)
	No. 2	369	ó	89 1			bath liquid 102 0 25 6 13 6
	No. 3	205	6		1 27	0	Aqua Velva (1113 S&B)
	flat shape in carton No. 127/T	53	3	13	0 7	0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	flat shape in wicker	90	Ð	10	0 1	· ·	Arobon (883 Nestles)
	No. 127/W	58		14	4 7	9	powder tin 150 gm 53 4 13 4 7 0
	decanter No. 554 spray set No. 782	$\frac{224}{125}$	5	$\frac{54}{30}$	8 <b>29</b> 7 <b>16</b>		Atrixo (1164 SSL) dispenser 48 0 12 0 6 9
	bath cubes No. 9115/8	26			7 3	9	Balmadren (260 CG&C)
	hand cream No. 9107	17			4 2		Insert (distributors 589 HEB)
	No. 9106 matt creme tube No. 9105/12	28 11	8 11	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$	0 <b>4</b> 1 <b>1</b>		Balto (727 Lane) foot balm 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> oz 22 0 5 6 <b>3 0</b>
	No. 5055/911		7	5	3 2	10	$3\frac{1}{4}$ oz $32$ 0 8 0 <b>4 6</b>
	jar No. 9110/13	38	6		5 <b>5</b> 9 <b>8</b>	3 6	9 oz 58 8 14 8 <b>8 6</b>
	soap (3) No. 8859 solid Cologne No. 1100	$\frac{64}{34}$	8 1		4 4		Baumol (394 DF) soap box of 3 36 0 9 0 4 6
	talcum No. 5316	25	0	6	1 3	6	Beauty Lash (1372 CCL)
	Abunda (385 DG) cream A	50 19	0	12	0 7 .0ea <b>34</b>	3	eye lashes 84 0 — <b>10 6</b>
	Actal (97 Bayer)	19	5ea	4 1	.0ea <b>34</b>	U	Delete Bemax (1285 Vitamins) 5 oz
	pulv. pro mist. 150 gm	15	4ea		23	0	
Delets	Agla (208 BW) atomiser r/stopper						
Down	Alderlin (649 ICI)						THIS WEEK'S CHANGES
	injection 10 mgm 5	20	0ea		0ea 35	0	IIIO WEEK O UNANGEO
	tablets 0·1 gm 50 250	15 60	0ea 0ea		9ea 26 0ea 105	3	
Insert	Alkadonna-P (228 Carlton)					_	AT END OF LIST
	tablets 10	11	3	2 1	.0 1	7 †8184A	
					0 6		
	60	44	0	11_	0 6	0 †s1s4A	
•	60 dp350 Alkeran (208 BW)	44 234	0		_	0 †s1s4A - †s1s4A	
	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack	234 28	0 0 4ea	11 —	42	0 †s1s4A - †s1s4A 6 †s1s4A	Delete Bencard (113 Bencard) existing entries
	60 dp350 Alkeran (208 BW)	44 234	0		_	0 †s1s4A - †s1s4A	Insert Bencard (113 Bencard)
	Columbia	234 28 23	0 0 4ea 4ea	11 —	42 35	0 †s1s4A +s1s4A 6 †s1s4A 0 †s1s4A	Insert Bencard (113 Bencard) inhalation test solution 5 mils 20 3ea — 27 0
Insert	G0   dp350	234 28 23	0 0 4ea 4ea	11 —	42 35	0 †s1s4A +s1s4A 6 †s1s4A 0 †s1s4A	Insert Bencard (113 Bencard) inhalation test solution 5 mils 20 3ea — 27 0 25 mils 78 9ea — 105 0
Insert	G0   dp350	234 28 23	0 0 4ea 4ea	11 —	42 35	0 †s1s4A +s1s4A 6 †s1s4A 0 †s1s4A	Insert Bencard (113 Bencard) inhalation test solution  5 mils 20 3ea — 27 0 25 mils 78 9ea — 105 0 patch tests 9 0ea — 12 0
	dp350  Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm 100 5 mgm 100  Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer)	234 28 23	0 0 4ea 4ea	11 —	42 35	0 †s1s4A +s1s4A 6 †s1s4A 0 †s1s4A	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)
. Insert Delete	G0   dp350	234 28 23	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea	11 - - - -	42 35 62	0 †s1s4A +s1s4A 6 †s1s4A 0 †s1s4A	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)
	Alkeran (208 BW) Injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40	28 23 41 48	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea	11 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	42 35 62	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)
	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm 100 5 mgm 100  Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB)  Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm  Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 200	28 23 41 48	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea	11 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	42 35 62	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)
	GO   dp350	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea	11 — — — — 12 4 5 1	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)
Delete	GO   dp350	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8	11 ———————————————————————————————————	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea41 2 4	0 †sls4A †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)
	GO   dp350	44 234 28 23 41 41 48 18 23 28 42 102	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8	11 — — — — 12 4 5 1	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 4 5	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 112 2 3 10	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)
Delete Insert	GO   dp350	44 234 28 23 41 41 48 18 23 28 42 102	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0 0ea 6ea 8	11 ———————————————————————————————————	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 45	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 1 12 2 2 3	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)
Delete Insert Insert	Alkeran (208 BW)   injection unit pack   tablets 2 mgm   100   5 mgm   100     Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB)   Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer)   tablets   10 mgm     Alusac (218 Calmic)   tablets   40   200     Anaflex (503 G)   aerosol   6 oz   4	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 112 2 3 10	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Delete Insert Insert Insert	GO   dp350	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 4 5	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 1 ½ 2 3 10 7	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Delete  Insert Insert Insert Delete	GO   dp350	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 1 ½ 2 3 10 7	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Delete Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 1 ½ 2 3 10 7	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete	Alkeran (208 BW)   injection unit pack   tablets 2 mgm   100   5 mgm   100     Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB)     Allupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer)   tablets   10 mgm     Alusac (218 Calmic)   tablets   40   200     Anaflex (503 G)   aerosol   6 oz   40   2 oz   dp 8 oz   dp 16 oz     Anapax (1053 Rexall)   tablets       Andre Philippe (48 AP)   after shave lotion 2 oz 108   table puffer     103   brilliantine 2 oz   109   Cologne deodorant 2 oz 110	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 1 ½ 2 3 10 7	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete	Alkeran (208 BW)   injection unit pack   tablets 2 mgm   100   5 mgm   100     Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB)     Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer)   tablets   10 mgm     Alusac (218 Calmic)   tablets   40     Anaflex (503 G)   200     Anaflex (503 G)   aerosol   6 oz   4 oz   4 oz     Anajol (684 Kaylene)   1 oz   4 oz   4 oz     Anapax (1053 Rexall)   tablets       Andre Philippe (48 AP)   after shave lotion 2 oz 108   tale puffer   103   brilliantine 2 oz   109   Cologne deodorant 2 oz 110   shampoo men's	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 1 ½ 2 3 10 7	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea
Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 200 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets Andre Philippe (48 AP) after shave lotion 2 oz 108 talc puffer 103 brilliantine 2 oz 109 Cologne deodorant 2 oz 110 shampoo men's . 107 creme sachet	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 1 ½ 2 3 10 7	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea
Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 200 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz  Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 6	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 4 5 12 23 4½ 3	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 0 12 2 3 10 7 0	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete	Alkeran (208 BW)   injection unit pack   tablets 2 mgm   100   5 mgm   100     Allergobalm (260 CG&C)   (distributor 589 HEB)     Alupent (154 B)   (distributors 969 Pfizer)   tablets   10 mgm     Alusac (218 Calmic)   tablets   40   200     Anaflex (503 G)   aerosol   6 oz   40   2 oz   dp 8 oz   dp 16 oz     Anapax (1053 Rexall)   tablets       Andre Philippe (48 AP)   after shave lotion 2 oz 108   tablets     103   brilliantine 2 oz   109   Cologne deodorant 2 oz 110   shampoo men's   105   Andromar 100 (799 MP)   ampoules 1 mil   2   2   5	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 8	11	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 4 5 12 23 4½ 3	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 1 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 0 6 1 † †sls4A	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Insert	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 200 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 0 0ea 6ea 8 0 8 6	11 	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 4 5 12 23 4½ 3	0 †sls4A - †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 0 12 2 3 10 7 0	Insert   Bencard (113   Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20   3ea   27   0   25 mils   78   9ea   105   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Insert	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz  Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 42 102 188 21 20 43 153 40	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 8ea 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 8 0 8 8 6 6	11	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ ea 41 2 4 5 12 23 4½ 3	0 †sls4A †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 6 112 2 3 100 7 0 0 8 8 †s4B 4 †s4B 6 †s4B	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea
Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Delete Delete Insert	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 200 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	48 23 41 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21 21 20 43 153 40 97	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 8ea 8ea 6 0 0ea 9ea 4ea 0ea 6ea 8	11	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0 12 ea 41 2 5 12 23 4 1 3 3	0 †sls4A †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 6 1½ 22 3 10 7 0 0 8 †s4B 6 †s4B 6 †s4B	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea
Insert Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Insert Insert	Alkeran (208 BW)   injection unit pack   tablets 2 mgm   100   5 mgm   100	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21 20 43 153 40 97 306	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 8ea 8ea 6 6 0ea 8 8 8 6 6	11	42 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 5 12 23 4½ 3	0 †sls4A †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 6 6 1½ 22 3 10 7 0 0 8 †s4B 4 †s4B 6 †s4B 6 †s4B 0 †s4B 0 †s4B	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea   27 0 25 mils   78 9ea   105 0 25 mils   78 9ea   105 0 25 mils   76 9ea   12 0 25 mils   76 9ea   12 0 25 mils   76 9ea   10 0 25 10 0 25 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Insert Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Insert Insert	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 200 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21 20 43 153 40 97 306 6	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 8ea 8ea 6 0 0ea 9ea 4ea 0ea 6ea 8	11	0 7 6ea 31 0½ea 41 2 4 5 12 23 4½ 3 3 130 409 9 9 17	0 †sls4A †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea
Insert Insert Insert Insert Insert Delete Delete Delete Insert Insert	Alkeran (208 BW) injection unit pack tablets 2 mgm . 100 5 mgm . 100 Allergobalm (260 CG&C) (distributor 589 HEB) Alupent (154 B) (distributors 969 Pfizer) tablets 10 mgm Alusac (218 Calmic) tablets 40 Anaflex (503 G) aerosol 6 oz Analjol (684 Kaylene) . 1 oz dp 2 oz dp 8 oz dp 16 oz  Anapax (1053 Rexall) tablets	44 234 28 23 41 48 18 23 28 42 102 188 21 21 20 43 153 40 97 306 6 11	0 0 4ea 4ea 8ea 8ea 0ea 6ea 8 6 6	11	42 35 62 35 62 0 7 6ea 31 012ea 41 2 4 5 12 23 41 3 26 58 204 409 9	0 †sls4A †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 6 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 0 †sls4A 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B 0 †sls4B	Insert   Bencard (113 Bencard)   inhalation test solution   5 mils   20 3ea   27 0   25 mils   78 9ea   105 0   patch tests

# 'EMPRAZIL' tablets **UNCOMMON RELIEF for the COMMON COLD**



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.) LONDON

	,											_			,		, -, -, -, .
	Bikini (78 AS&Co.) summertan spray		40	0	10 0		11			Citanest (68 AH) vials 0.5% 20 mils	5	11	3ea	2	9lea i	19	8 †s4B
Delete	suntan oil Bilax (476 FM)	• •	18	0	4 6	2	11			1.0% 20 mile	3 1 3 5	5 12	2ea 0ea	$\frac{2}{1}$	3½ea 0ea 2		0½†84B 0 †84B
	Bilax (485 Fulford) Bio (1400 PB1)									50 mils with adrenalin	1	5	6ea	ĭ	4∮ea		7½†84B
Dalata	plant food drum	5 gall	56	8ea	-	85	0			0.5% 20 mils		11	3ea	2	9lea1		8 †84B
Delete	can	1 gall 7 lb	4	4ea	-	- 6	6			50 mils 1.0% 20 mils	5	12 12	2ea 0ea	$\frac{1}{3}$	3lea Oea 2	21	0½†84B 0 †84B
	bone meal	· · ctn 7 lb	2 4	0ea 0ea	_	3 6	0			50 mils 1.5% 20 mils		5 12	6ea	$\frac{1}{3}$			7½†84B 0½†84B
Delete	bulb fibre sm. bag,	14 lb	7	6ea	_	11	6		Insert	Clinidal (272 Clin. P.	3 1	5	8ea	-1	5ea	9 1	1 †84B
Delete	Blosone GA (129 Biore			ies					X 70007 6	powder	75 gm 48	46 42	0	_			6 †87 0 †87
1708016	Biosone (117 BPL)	25 gm	56	0	14 0		2		Insert	Cloranox (799 MPL)	1.0			10	0		
	suppositorles	25 gm	56 60	0	14 0 15 0	8	9			tablets	100	48 16	0 9ca	12	0 1½ea2		4 †s1s4A 6 †s1s4A
	Bonio (1175 SPL)	$\frac{2 \text{ doz}}{1 \text{ doz}}$	$\frac{25}{24}$	8	=	1 2	4		Insert	Clorased (799 MPL)	500	75	0ea	18	9ea	_	†8184A
	Bragg's (162 Bragg) dog biscuits		11	0	_	1	2			tablets 0.5 mgm	20 100	48 13	0 6ea	$\frac{12}{3}$	0 4½ea		4 6
	Bristow's (303 County) shampoo liquid	bott.	18	7	4 8	2	6			Clovotox (818 M&B)	500 1 qt	60 20	0ea 0ea	15	0ea	95	0
1	Brocillin (1393 BRL)	bott.	26	i	6 6	3	6			Colgard (727 Lane)	4 oz 12 oz	18 39	0	4 9	6	2	6
Insert	capsules 125 mgm	20	160 54	0 9ea	_	20 82	0	TS TS		Colgate (280 CP) brushless shaving of				8	6		6
	0.50	100 500	258	8ea		388	0	TS		Colortint (541 F&J)		34	4			·	
	250 mgm	20	24 108	5ea 0ea	=	36 162	8	TS TS		capsules	6 2	24 10	0 3	6 2	0 7		6 6
	Bronchaler (1320 WP)	500	516	0ea	_	774	0	TS	Insert		rds gross	143	6	40	9		9
	aerosol Bronoxea (1320 WP)	15 mils	20	0ea	5 0	ea 35	0			medium car large car	rds gross	$\frac{123}{102}$	6	30 25	$\frac{9}{7\frac{1}{2}}$		6 3
	tablets Broxil (1393 BRL)	100	42	0ea	10 6	iea <b>73</b>	6				rds gross ckets gross	$\frac{102}{144}$	6	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 41 \end{array}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$		3 9
Insert	capsules 125 mgm	$\begin{array}{cc} & 20 \\ 100 \end{array}$	13 54	4ea 9ea	_	20 82	0	TS TS		medlum car		82 144	0	20 36	6	1	9
	050 man	500	258	8ea	_	388 36	0	TS TS		large car	rds gross	102 144	6	25 41	$\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{0}$	1	3
	250 mgm	100	24 108	5ea 0ea	_	162	0	TS		Combizym (1490 IAF							
	Brylcreem (303 County	500 7)	516	0ea		·774	0	TS		dragees	30 150	96 30	0 9ea	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 7 \end{array}$			5 8
	dispenser refill tub	• •	$\frac{31}{14}$	8 <b>3</b>	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 11 \\ 3 & 7 \end{array}$	1	3 11		l naert	insecticide	1 pt						6
			$\frac{21}{41}$	8	$\frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{5}{3}$		11		Insert	Complaxa (272 Clin.	P.)	••	• •		1	16	0
Delete	old packs Buciamase (346 Dales	)								laxative Cool Teuch (385 DG)	8 oz	42 48	0	$\frac{10}{12}$	6	5 1	1
	tablets Butch (864 JM)	100	20	0ea	5 (	ea 35	0			Coopers (295 CM&R) Fresh-aire							
	all meat for dogs	4 doz	35	3		1	1			standard	• •	35 62	3	=		3 1 6 1	
	handy	2 doz	31	0	_		11½			lavender		35	3	_		3 1 3 1	1
	Bydolax (859 Moore) capsules	30	20	0	_	2	6			Coscotabs (436 Evans		35		_			
	cadbury (216 Cadbury)	10	32	0	_	4	0			tablets	24 dp. 240	51 28	0 10ea	=		6	5
	diabetic chocolate assorted	½ lb	34	10	5 2	4	3			Cow and Gate (307 C	16 oz	21	0	_		2	4
	plain almond	½ lb ½ lb ½ lb	15 18		$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 9 \end{array}$	1	10			Creme Simon (317 CS	No. 1	70	6	17	71/2 1		6
Delete	Calcipen-V (147 Boots	)								·	No. 2 No. 3	50 30	0	$\frac{12}{7}$	6		6 6
20000	Caldecium (695 TK) Calobalm (260 CG&C)	9 oz	28	0	_	3	6			tube	No. 1 No. 2	30 15	0	7 3	6	4	6 3
Insert	(distributors 589 HF	EB)								M.A.T. jar	••	15 30	3	3	10	2	3
	cantil (824 MCP)	50		4ea	4 10					Ant a		50	0	12	6	7	6 3
	with phenobarbito Carat (1113 S&B) exis			10ea	4 11	.≰ea				tube	••	15 30	3	7	6	4	6 -
Insert	Carat (1113 S&B) perfume	3198	43	1	10 6		0			Nucia jar	• •	58 15	6 3	14 3	10		9 3
	perfumed Cologne	3196	251	2	61 3	35	0			Cresopan (1491 VAS) Ilvestock disinfecta			٠.		:	35	0
	small medium	1417 $1416$	48 89	9	$\frac{11}{21}$ $\frac{9}{11}$		9			Cuckoo (453 Fecher) pumice-stone		4	31	1	1		8
	large spray set	1415 $2676$	154 143	6	37 7 35 0	21	6			Cullen's Mrs. (330 C		1	_		5		3
Insert	Gardine (799 MPL) tablets 25 mgm	r.0	20	0ea		ea 32		†s184A		headache powders tablets	• •	1	8 10		5 ½		3
		250	80 18	0ea 0	20 (	ea -	-6			Cupal (333 Cupal) bismuthated magn							
	Ceeyees (727 Lane)	95	32	0	8 (	) 4	6			tins under 14 lb	2 oz	10	3 3 lb	$\frac{2}{1}$	2 lb	_	6
		180 480	53 124	0	13 3 31 0	17	6			14 lb and less the 28 lb and over	han 28 lb	5 4	0 lb 9 lb	1		=	
	Celabs (727 Lane)	95 180	32 53	0	8 0	3 7	6			Cussons (338 Cussons	3)						
	Cellogen (385 DG)	480	124	0	31 (	17	6			Imperial Leather soap, bath	2081	12	9	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$	1	8 -
	cream	A	$\frac{103}{14}$	0 10ea	26 C 3 8	ea <b>26</b>	0			Cutipen (476 FM) Cutipen (485 Fulford	D.						
	hand cream	A	57 91	0	14 ( 23 (	8	3		Tusen	Dactil (824 MCP)							
Insert	Cephos (104 BP) powders	large	32	6			2			tablets with phenobarbl	50 tine 50	14 15	6ea 0ea	3	7½ea 9ea		†81s4A
Insert	tablets	large	32	6	8 1	1 4	2			Dans la Nuit (1350 We eau de Cologne						17	6
	Gertor (786 Macdonald bandage triangular		10	P						cad do cotogno	4½ oz	• •			;	30	0
	unbleached 54 × cotton wool non-		12	6	_	_					9 oz 18 oz	::				90	0
	absorbent Charabs (727 Lane)	1 lb	31 18	6	4 6		6			lotion	36 oz 2½ oz	• •	• •		1	17	6 6
		95 180	32 53	0	8 0	7	6 6				4½ oz 9 oz		• •		8	50	0
	Chilva (175 BCP)	480	124	0	31 (		6				18 oz 36 oz	• •	• •				0 6
	cough linctus	3 oz 6 oz	31 58	6	=	3	6 6			perfume Traveller	½ oz						0
	Cholaxine (1077 Rona sachets 5 gm		6	6ea	1 2	'ea 10				Le Medaillon Bliou	½ oz ½ oz				3	30	0 G
	BROWN OF BILL	20	U	Jua	_ ′	200 10	-			Jugua		•					•

	soap, toilet (3) 3½ oz bath 14 oz		cleansing cream liquefying B	53 0	13 0 <b>7</b>	9
	talcum 3½ oz		nquerymg B C D	87 0	22 0 <b>12</b>	9
	Dapsodine (358 D&S) Intramammary tubes 12	120 0 — <b>25 0</b> †s4B	cleansing grains	$\begin{array}{cc} 129 & 0 \\ 46 & 0 \end{array}$	12 0 6	9
	Daptamycin (894 Nicholas)		clearing cream Colour Drama	$\begin{array}{cc} 53 & 0 \\ 62 & 0 \end{array}$		9
	capsules 60	44 8ea 11 2ea 78 2 TS	cream rouge	52 0 53 0	13 0 7	6
	Day's (358 D&S) etheric ammonia 8 oz	53 4 16 0 8 0	C	87 0	22 0 12	9 9
	red drink 7 lb	22 3ea 6 8ea 40 0	extra rich night cream A	$\begin{array}{ccc} 129 & 0 \\ 57 & 0 \end{array}$		9 3
Delete	D.D.D. (359 DDD) (distributor	rs 366 Dendron)	B	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24 0 13	9
	ordinary 1 oz 2½ oz	18 11	eye and lipline brush	55 <b>0</b>	14 0 8	0
	5 oz	51 2 12 9 6 9	eye beauty cream eyebrow pencil	$\begin{array}{ccc} 48 & 0 \\ 19 & 0 \end{array}$		0 9
	extra strong 16 oz 2½ oz	117 6 29 4 15 6 34 1 8 6 4 6	shadow cream sticks	52 0 55 0	13 0 7	6
	5 oz 16 oz	51 <b>2</b> 12 9 6 9 117 6 29 4 15 6	eye lining pencil propelling	67 0	17 0 9	9
	balm tube	18 11 4 9 2 6	refill liner liquld	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 0 \\ 57 & 0 \end{array}$	14 0 8	3 3
	jar 16 oz	22 9 5 8 <b>3 0</b> 136 5 34 1 <b>18 0</b>	eye make-up remover hand cream tube	$\begin{array}{ccc} 34 & 0 \\ 39 & 0 \end{array}$		0 9
Delete	Degranol (117 BPL) tablets 50 mgm 250		jar	50 0	12 0 7	3
	Deplet (799 MPL)			$\begin{array}{cc} 69 & 0 \\ 123 & 0 \end{array}$		0 0
	tablets 55 mgm 30	14 0ea — 18 8 †s4B 41 0ea — 54 8 †s4B	medicated face pads	58 <b>0</b>	15 0 8	6
	Dettol (1037 Reckitt) 500	185 0ea — 246 8 †s4B 10 10 2 7%	heal-and-conceal stick velveteen make-up	46 0		9
	C	20 1 4 10 <sup>2</sup> >no change	foundation	52 0		6
	De Witt's (372 De Witt)	$34 \ 0 \ 8 \ 3\frac{1}{2}$	orange-flower skin lotion	$\begin{array}{cc} 55 & 0 \\ 110 & 0 \end{array}$		0 0
	antacid wafers 24	13 0 3 2 1 9 27 9 6 9 <b>3 9</b>	protective lotion	165 0 55 0	41 0 24	0
Delete		21 9 0 9 3 9	quick cleanser	55 0		0
	Dexa-Rhinaspray (154B) metered-dose aerosol		roll-on deodorant and antiperspirant	46 0	12 0 6 9	9
	with nasal applicator 9 gm	11 4ea 2 10ea — TS	salon cold cream 2 oz 4 oz	$\begin{array}{ccc} 53 & 0 \\ 87 & 0 \end{array}$		9 9
	tablets 100	7 6ea — — †s4B	8 oz	129 0	32 0 18 9	9
	Dial (471 FB) 500	35 6ea — — †s4B	sensitive skin cream 1 oz 2 oz	$\begin{array}{ccc} 57 & 0 \\ 94 & 0 \end{array}$		3 9
	soap trial	68 4 16 2 4	80ap 4 oz	$\begin{array}{ccc} 137 & 0 \\ 32 & 0 \end{array}$	34 0 <b>20</b> 8 0 4	0 8
	toilet	(2 gross) (2 gross) 59 10 14 2 1 2	special dry-skin	-		9
	bath	(6 doz) (6 doz) 59 10 14 2 1 9	mixture 1 oz 2 oz	110 0	27 0 16	0
Deleta	Digiglusin (413 Lilly) tablets al	(4 doz) (4 doz)	stay-matt	$\begin{array}{ccc} 185 & 0 \\ 55 & 0 \end{array}$		0 0
2000	Dilosyn (179 BDH)	6220	sun-tan lotion 4 oz	58 0 55 0		6 0
	syrup 4 oz 1 lltre	58 0 — 7 3 †s4B 38 4ea — 57 6 †s4B	10 oz	110 0	27 0 16	0
Incomé	DI-Meepol (260 CG&C)	50 100 01 0 1010	whitening cream Drenison (413 Lilly)	57 0		3
Insert	(distributors 589 HEB)  Dimelor (413 Lilly)		cream 5 gm 15 gm	3 8ea 9 3ea	— 5 ( — 13 10	6 TS 01 TS
	tablets 500 mgm1000 Dimotane (1071 Robins)	175 Oea — 262 6 †s4B	with neomycin 5 gm 15 gm	3 11ea 9 11ea	- 5 10 - 14 10	Oł TS
	expectorant 16 oz	24 6ea — 36 9	lotion 15 mils	8 Sea	<b>—</b> 13 (	o TS
	Dioctyl-Medo (830 Medo)	29 4ea — 43 11 DD	with neomycin 15 mils ointment 5 gm	9 4ea 3 8ea		TS TS
	capsules for ear drops 10 Disprin (1037 Reckitt) 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	with neomycin 5 gm	9 3ea 3 <b>1</b> 1ea	<b>—</b> 13 10	DI TS
	26	15 6 3 9 1	15 gm	9 11ea	<b>—</b> 14 10	D <sub>2</sub> TS
	folls 28 50	25 3 6 1⅓ >no change	Insert (distributors 589 HEB)			
	junior 16	40 10 9 11 1	Dryptal (1320 WP) capsules 100	18 0ea	4 6ea 31 6	
Delete	Doan's (476 FM)	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7\frac{1}{2} & 1 & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 13 & 7 & 3 & 3\frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix}$	Durex (774 LR)		4 062 31 0	,
	Doan's (485 Fulford)		Delete fingercots 816	& 818		
	perfume 6 oz	14 0ea 3 6ea 24 6	Dytide (1153 SKF)	105 0	04 5	. A. ID
	Doloxene (413 Lilly) Pulvuies 32 mgm 20	32 0 — <b>4 0</b> s1	capsules 30	195 0 130 3ea	- 24 5 - 195 5	†84B †84B
	100 500	8 6ea — 12 9 s1	Delete olntment 30 gm with applica	tors		
	65 mgm 20	48 0 - 6 0 81	Elastikon (672 Johnson)		•	
	100 500	16 Oea — 24 O s1 72 Oea — 108 O s1	elastic adhesive bandage 3 yd 2½ in	46 9	_ 5 6	3
	compound 20 100	38 0 — 4 9 s1 10 8ea — 16 0 s1	Elation (385 DG)	55 3	6 6	
	. 500	48 0ea — <b>72 0</b> s1	bath essence intro.	36 0	9 0 5 3	
	compound-65 20 100	54 0 — 6 9 s1 18 0ea — 27 0 s1	1 oz 2 oz	55 0 86 0	14 0 8 0 21 0 12 6	6
	Doloxytal (413 Lilly) 500	81 8ea — <b>122 6</b> s1	dusting powder tin	48 0 89 0	12 0 <b>7</b> 0 22 0 <b>13</b> 0	
	Pulvules 20	52 0 — 6 6 †s1s4A 17 2ea — 25 9 †s1s4A	film make-up	55 0 87 0	22 0 13 0 14 0 8 0 22 0 12 9	)
	500	75 10ea — 23 9 15184A 75 10ea — 113 9 15184A	skin perfume intro.	34 0	9 0 5 0	)
Delete	Dorminal (147 Boots) tablets gr. 3 100		1 oz 2 oz	55 0 86 0	14 0 8 0 21 0 12 6	•
	Dorothy Gray (385 DG) beauty case small	75 Oea 18 9ea131 3	EM (840 EMF)	122 0	30 0 <b>17 9</b>	
	. large	127 0ea 31 9ea <b>222 3</b>	slippery elm food 1 lb	38 0	- 4 3	
	bracing cream	57 0 14 0 8 3	2 lb	<b>68 0</b>	_ 7 6	

# Carter's ANTI-SMOKING TABLETS

I week's course

7/6d

BONUS 13 FOR I DOZEN—YOUR PROFIT 45/CARTER BROS - GLEN LABORATORIES - SHIPLEY (Yks)

	Emplets (938 PD)				Insert Growmore (1400 PBI)
Delete					fertiliser ctn 2 2ea — 3 3
	Emprote (840 EMF) 1 lb	24 9	_	2 9	7 ib 3 6ea — 5 3 14 ib 5 0ea — 9 6
	EM-80y (840 EMF)	45 0	_	5 0	Guerlain (548 Guerlain)
	oll 1 pt	38 4	_	4 3	anti-cerne
	½ gall 1 gall	12 9et 24 4et		17 0 32 8	soap jeune age (4)
	Enavid-E (1121 Searle)				sport creamtube 9 0 Harmony (509 Glbbs)
	tablets 20	5 10ea 26 2ea		8 9 †s4B 39 3 †s4B	Delete halr colour 16 2 3 11 2 4
D.1.4	250	61 Oes	a —	91 6 ts4B	H.E.B. (589 HEB)
Delete	Ephedrine and Seconal sodium (	413 Lilly)	all sizes		"A" 3 oz 41 0 10 6 8 0 8 oz 74 0 19 0 10 9
	tablets 100	125 0		13 11 †s4B	24 oz 17 9ea 4 5ea 31 0
	Equaprin (1352 Wyeth)				48 oz 32 9ea 8 3ea 57 4 7 lb 60 0ea 15 0ea 105 0
	tablets 20	31 0	_	3 8 †84B	adrenaline 3 oz 41 0 10 6 6 0
	Erasmic (509 Glbbs)	190 0	_	21 1 †s4B	8 oz 74 0 19 0 10 9 24 oz 17 9ea 4 5ea 31 0
	crystal after shave	38 11	10 10	5 11	48 oz 32 9ea 8 3ea <b>57 4</b>
Dalata	Ergotamine				7 lb 60 0ea 15 0ea 105 0 burn cream 8 oz 42 0 10 6 6 1
Delete	Valgraine Erythrocin (2 Abbott)				24 oz 78 0 19 6 11 4
	ophthalmic ointment \ \ oz	2 2ea	ı —	3 3 TS	48 oz 144 0 36 0 21 0 calamine 3 oz 41 0 10 6 6 0
	topical ointment ½ oz	4 4ea	ı —	6 6 TS	8 oz 74 0 19 0 10 9
	Eso-Tabs (1166 Southon) (distributors 1479 Wallis)				24 oz 17 9ea 4 5ea 31 0 48 oz 32 9ea 8 3ea 57 4
	multivitamin tablets 60	54 0	_	7 0	7 lb 60 0ea 15 0ea 105 0
Delete	Etiquette Bleue (729 Malynn)				diphiodin 3 oz 41 0 10 6 6 0 8 oz 74 0 19 0 10 9
Insert	Etiquette Bleue (1464 D'Orsay)				24 oz 17 9ea 4 5ea 31 0
	Etophylate (1077 Rona)	23 2ea	,		48 oz 32 9ea 8 3ea <b>57 4</b>
	forte tablets 500 mgm 100 250	55 Oea			7 lb 60 0ea 15 0ea 105 0 lac 8 oz 37 0 9 6 5 5
D - F-4-	500	102 Oea			20 oz 86 0 21 6 12 6
Deteto	Euvaierol B (34 A&H) 20 oz Eylure (443 Eylure)				40 oz 13 6ea 3 4½ea <b>23 6</b> 80 oz 25 0ea 6 3ea <b>43 9</b>
	eyeiashes small	76 0	70.0	9 6	"M" 3 oz 41 0 10 6 6 0
	glideline lipbrusb Shado-Liner	51 0 27 0	12 9 6 9	7 6 4 0	8 oz 74 0 19 0 10 9 24 oz 17 9ea 4 5ea 31 0
	Shado-Ramer with pro-			10.0	normal 8 oz 58 0 14 6 8 6
	fessional Shado-brush Fabulo (554 Haetam)	84 0	21 0	12 3	24 oz 10 9ea 2 8ea 18 9 48 oz 19 0ea 4 9ea 33 3
	bouffant curlers	00 0	0 0		7 lb 42 0ea 9 6ea —
	advertisement pack combs all purpose	26 8 8 0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$	4 0	"V" 8 oz 63 0 15 6 9 2 24 oz 10 9ea 2 8ea 18 9
	Face-Elle (800 TM)				48 oz 20 0ea 5 0ea <b>35 0</b>
	tollette tissue . men women	32 0 30 0	_	4 0 3 9	7 lb 42 0ea 10 6ea — 8 oz 63 0 15 6 9 2
	Facsil (710 Knox)				24 oz 10 9ea 2 8ea 18 9
Doloto	ointment 9 gm Fantastique (792 Maiynn)	30 0	7 6	4 0	48 oz 20 0ea 5 0ea 35 0 7 ib 42 0ea 10 6ea —
	Fantastique (1464 D'Orsay)				Heemex (727 Lane) 1 oz 22 0 5 6 3 0
	Feedrite (454 Feedrite)				Insert Hepacort Plus (799 MPL) cream dp 10 gm 10 9ea — 14 4 TS
	spares bottle stoppers	32 6 gr	oss —	4	dp 50 gm 47 0ea — 62 8 TS
	Felsol (181 Felsol)	198 0	31 6	16 73	suppositories dp 8 11 9ea — 15 8 TS
Insert	powders 60 Femalon 25 (799 MP)	126 0	31 6	16 7½	dp 48 61 8ea — 82 3 TS
	ampoules 1 mil 2	8 6ea		11 4 †s4B	suppositorles 12 8 3ea 2 0ea 13 0 †s1s4A
	5 20	19 7ea 70 0ea	=	26 2 †s4B 93 4 †s4B	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Feminor (774 LR)				dp 500 123 0ea 30 3ea †\$1\$4A
	tablets 20 Fenostil (1493 Zyma)	6 8ea	_	— †s4B	Her (727 Lane) shampoo 2 oz 18 0 4 6 2 6
	retard tablets 20	5 0ea	1 3ea	8 9 ts7	4 oz 32 0 8 0 <b>4 6</b>
	syrup 100 mils	21 10ea 4 0ea	5 5\frac{1}{2}ea	a38 21 †s7 7 0 †s7	Heriem (727 Lane) lemon skin cream 18 0 4 6 2 6
	Ferrovitam (800 TM)				Herwell (727 Lane) 4 oz 22 0 5 6 3 0
	tablets 250	6 6ea 25 6ea	_	_	8 oz 32 0 8 0 4 6 Hexabalm (260 CG&C)
	Fiesta (981 Picot)				Insert (distributors 589 HEB)
	perfume miniature ½ oz	$\begin{array}{ccc} 39 & 5 \\ 113 & 2 \end{array}$	9 10 28 31	5 9 16 6	Hexacream (260 CG&C)  Insert (distributors 589 HEB)
	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	219 5	54 10	32 0	Delete Hico (611 Hirtz) Insert Hico (785 Macarthy)
	1 oz 2 oz	411 5 720 0	102 10 180 0	60 0 105 0	Insert Hlco (785 Macarthy) Delete Hlco-lony (611 Hirtz)
Insert	Flacitran (799 MP)				Insert Hico-lony (785 Macarthy) Hirudoid (1490 IAPS)
	500	36 Oea 39 Oea			Hirudoid (1490 IAPS) olntment . 40gm 180 0 45 0 23 9
	French & Scott (481 F&S)	00 00%	10 008	J. J	Insert Histaglobin (799 MP)
	lemon cream shampoo	65 0	16 3	9 8	ampoules 3 60 0ea — 80 0 TS  Histalog (413 Lilly)
	Frisk (1470 Frisk)				ampoules 6 38 4ea — <b>57 6</b>
	pile tablets 36	20 71	5 2	3 0	Insert Hydeplet (799 MP)
	Fulcin (649 ICI) Gastrils (1154 S&N)				100 51 4ea — <b>68 5</b> †s4B
	pastilles 24	36 0 25 6ea	9 0 6 4 de	5 3 a 44 7½	500 233 4ea — <b>311 0</b> †s4B
Delete	therapeutic substance symbols		0 450	u	Hydromet (837 MSD) tablets 100 63 0ea — 94 8 TS
	Germaine Monteil (1486 GM)			42 0	500 310 0ea — <b>485 0 T</b> S
	Germolene (104 BP) tin	17 6	4 41	2 3	Ice Blue (1113 S&B) Aqua Velva 30 4 7 7 4 0
		37 0	9 3	4 9	53 1 13 3 7 0
	Germoloids (104 BP)	19 6 27 3	4 10½ 6 10	2 6 3 6	deodorant stick 41 8 10 5 <b>5 6 1.G.62</b> (589 HEB)
	Gillette (514 Gillette)				solution 8 oz 6 0ea — —
	blades sliver (5)	40 10 (20 pkts)	10 2½ (20 pkts)	3 8	40 oz 25 0ea — — 80 oz 48 0ea — —
	Granobisk (585 Granose) 16	10 10	(=0 px00)	1 2	llford (645 Ilford)
	Granose (535 Granose) cashew cream 6 oz	26 0	_	2 9	flashgun Ilfolux 21 8ea 5 5ea 37 8 Imprudence (1350 Worth)
	12 oz	47 3	_	5 0	eau de Cologne 2½ oz 17 8
	fruit bran 8 oz	$\begin{array}{ccc} 11 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 \end{array}$	=	1 2 1 11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	16 oz	18 2 29 2 12 7	=	3 1	18 oz 90 0
	peanut butter 6 oz 12 oz	12 7	=	1 4 2 8	36 oz 157 6 lotlon 2½ oz 17 6
	peanut crumble 6 oz	23 8 12 7 23 8	_	1 4	4½ oz 30 0
	12 oz	23 8	-	2 8	9 oz 50 0

		18 oz				90			Kodak (711 Kodak)	. = 0			
	perfume	36 oz		• •	• • •	157	6		Instamatic camera "500" Kodabiitz flash holder 62713	$\begin{array}{c} 476 \\ 23 \end{array}$	1½ea11 4ea		1851 6 140 10
	Le Medaillon	½ oz	٠			. 30			Ku-zyme (346 Dales)	20	TCa	o 10ca	40 10
	Bijou	1 oz	:: /			. 32	6		capsules 25	134		3 6	19 7
	Infundin (208 BW) pi Inotyol (346 Dales)	tuitary ext	ract (	vet.)					Kwic-bru (535 Granose) 3 oz 6 oz	$\frac{26}{44}$	0 10		2 9 4 9
1 16001 \$	olntment			0	6 (			Inser	t Lactiflora (799 MP)				
Dalata	powder		<b>2</b> 8	0	7 (	) 4	1		ampoules Lashique (385 $DG$ )	$\frac{11}{52}$		2 11ea 3 0	18 3 7 6
Insert	Intoxication (792 Mal Intoxication (1464 D')	ynn) )rsav)							Lash Magic (1372 CCL)			$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 \end{array}$	13 9
	Intracel (1053 Rexall)								Lazitan (78 AS&Co) cream	24	0	6 0	3 11
	cream		27	6	6 10	$\frac{1}{2}$ 3	11		Lectric Shave (1113 S&B)	18 37		4 9 9 6	2 6 5 0
	drops	50 mils	108	0	27 (	) 14	3	Delet	e Le Dandy (792 Malynn)	91	11	<i>9</i> 0	3 0
Delete		25 mils						Inser	t Le Dandy (1464 D'Orsay)				
	tablets	100	<b>12</b> 0	0		14	3		Le Gardenia Blanc (981 Picot) perfume miniature	39	5	9 10	5 9
	Jackson's (662 EJ)						_		· d oz	113	2 2	$8  3\frac{1}{2}$	16 6
	price for first seve		8	6	1 2	2 1	2		$\begin{array}{c} rac{1}{2} \text{ oz} \\ 1 \text{ oz} \end{array}$	$\frac{219}{411}$		$\frac{4}{2} \frac{10}{10}$	32 0 60 0
	listed should read Je Reviens (1350 Wo	rth)	0	U	1 4	_ •	_		2 oz	720	0 18		105 0
	eau de Cologne								Le Muguet Fieuri (981 Picot)				
	Flacon Voyage	2 oz 2} oz				. 24 . 17			perfume miniature	$\frac{39}{113}$		$\frac{9}{8} \frac{10}{3}$	5 9 16 6
		$4\frac{1}{2}$ OZ							1 OZ 1 OZ	$\frac{110}{219}$		4 10	32 0
		9 oz				0.0			1 oz	411		2 10	60 0
		18 oz 36 oz			•	450			Le Train Bleu (981 Picot)	720	0 18	0 0	105 0
	lotions	21 oz				. 17	6		perfume miniature	39		9 10	5 9
		4½ oz 9 oz				= -			14 OZ 12 OZ	$\frac{113}{219}$		$\frac{8}{4} \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{10}$	16 6 32 0
		18 oz				. 90	0		Ī oz	411	5 10	2 10	60 0
	parfum da tailatta	36 oz				. 157	6		Lifebuoy (756 Lever)	720	0 18	0 0	105 0
	parfum de toilette atomiser (sport)	3 oz				. 52	6		soap bath size 3 doz	34	10	8 6	1 4½
	perfume					50		Inser	t family size 2 doz			7 4	1 9½
	atomiser (handba	g) $\frac{1}{3}$ OZ $\frac{1}{3}$ OZ			:	40		I nser	t Liga (760 Liga) 3-way food	12	0	-	1 3
	Bijou	3 OZ			:	. 32	6		glutenfree	20	0	_	2 3
	Flacon Luxe	1 OZ				. 40			Like Helen (1388 Durazone) hair spray 6 oz	40	4	0 7	E 11
	Plat	$\frac{1}{2}$ OZ 1 OZ				. 94	6	Dele	hair spray 6 oz e Linc-o-lin (657 IL) existing entri	es es	4 1	0 7	5 11
		2 oz				. 157			t Linc-o-lin (657 IL)			0 0	
	Luxe Plat	$5\frac{1}{2}$ oz			:	000			hair-do aerosol 4 oz hand cream 1 oz	51 10	$\frac{0}{3}$ 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 \end{array}$	7 6 1 6
	Coffret	C2034			:	. 44	6		4 oz	26	0	6 6	3 11
	Le Medaillon	½ OZ	• •						gift pack	54		1 3	8 9
	Traveller soap, bath	½ oz 14 oz			:	4.0			lacquer refills (hard) shampoos	8	6	$2  1\frac{1}{2}$	1 3
	toilet (3)	3½ oz				. 15			aero dry	19		4 11	2 10
	Johnsons (672 Johnsons)	$3\frac{1}{2}$ oz	• •	٠.		. 13	6		becr sachet 2 oz	6 17		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16½ 2 6
	cotton wool balls col		14	0	_	1	9		magnums8 oz	3 <b>3</b>	8	8 5	4 11
Insert	Joyel (317 CS) Cologne 13 oz	578	13	0ea	3 ;	3ea <b>23</b>	6		lacquer removing sachet 2 oz	5 13		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & 3 \end{array}$	9 1 11
	3½ OZ	577	$\frac{13}{21}$	6ea		4 gea <b>39</b>			4 oz	19		4 9	2 11
	$6\frac{3}{4}$ oz	576	37	0ea	9 :	3ea <b>66</b>	6		lemons	17	1	4 3½	2 6
	perfume † oz	872 888	$\frac{11}{21}$	3ea 6ea		0ea <b>21</b> 44ea <b>39</b>			lemon cream sachet	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 19 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 & 9 \end{array}$	9 2 11
	1 OZ	863	36	9ea		2ea 67			liquid tonic 4 oz	19	0	4 9	2 11
Insert	Kalmadol (799 MP)	в	6	000	1 1	8ea <b>9</b>			medicated 4 oz	19		4 9	2 11
	suppositorles 80 mg		6	9ea		8ea <b>9</b>			olive oil 4 oz Livalax (727 Lane) 80	$\frac{19}{23}$		4 9 8 0	2 11 4 6
		48	20	0ea	15	0ea -	_		145	53	0 1	3	7 6
	tablets 40 mgm Kandu (800 TM)	30 tablets	$\frac{6}{15}$	0ea 2		6ea 8	0	Inse	t Lixia (272 Clin. P)	124	0 3	31 0	17 6
_	Kaosorb (684 Kaylene	) 10 oz	33	9		5 <b>4</b>	5 3	27101	cough syrup 4 oz	49	0		5 10
Insert Insert		dp 16 oz dp 4 lb	48 135	9		5 15			Lomotil (1121 Searle) liquid 60 mils	86	0		10 9 †s4B
1 165616	Kaosorb-ol (684 Kayle		55	6	13 1	01 7	4		500 mils	54	4ea		81 6 †s4B
Insert		dp 80 oz	227	3		25	3		tablets 20	66	0	_	8 3 †s4B
Insert	Kaylene (684 Kaylene	dp 16 oz	33 48	9	8	5½ 4 5	5		100 500	$\frac{24}{115}$	10ea 0ea		37 3 †s4B 172 6 †s4B
Insert		dp 4 lb	135	0		15	0		1000	218	6ea	_	327 9 †s4B
Insert	dulels	10 oz dp 16 oz	33 48	9	8	5½ 4 5	5	Inse	t fingercots 1 gross 818	11	3gross		_
Insert		dp 4 lb	135	0	_	15	0	11136	Lotil (107 BH&L)	17	1	4 3	2 6
I n <b>s</b> er <b>t</b>	lax	10 oz	46 48	6 9	11	7½ 6			Loxene (563 Hampshire)	7.4	0	9 0	2 0
Insert		dp 16 oz dp 4 lb	135	0	=	15	0		hair cream	$\frac{14}{22}$	$\frac{9}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3 8 5 6	2 0 3 0
	mlnt	10 oz	40	6		1 2 5	4		Luizym (1490 IAPS)				
Insert Insert		dp 16 oz dp 4 lb	48 135	9	_	5 15			tablets 50 200	$\frac{111}{28}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 9 \\ 7 & 3 \end{array}$	14 7 45 3
	saline	14 oz	52	$1\frac{1}{2}$		01 - 6	10		Luminal (97 Bayer)	20	voa	. 3	45 6
Insert	Kaylene-ol (684 Kayle	ene)16 oz dp 20 oz	55 65	6	13 1	0½ 7		Dele	te elixir 8 oz Lux (756 Lever)				
Insert		dp 80 oz	227	3	_	25	3		soap large 3 doz	34	10	8 6	1 4½
Lucant	with phenolphthale		60	0	_	0 7			Macdonaid (786 Maedonald)				
Insert Insert		dp 20 oz dp 80 oz	$\frac{65}{227}$	3	_	7 25	3		cotton wool household pack (poly-				
	Kenergy (1175 SPL)								thene)	8	0	_	1 0
	Kent (693 Kent) brus		0.0	0					Maclean (104 BP) indigestion tablets	9	1	2 3	1 2
	denture "Clinic" tooth "Wessler"		$\frac{30}{52}$	0	_	3			margoriton months	16	3	4 1	2 1
	ex. hard		55	4	_	6	11		nowdon	30	6	$7 - 7\frac{1}{2}$	3 11
	"Park Lane" ex. hard		28 30.	0		3			powder	$\frac{22}{31}$	2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 9\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	2 10 4 0
	"Contour"		30, 30	0	_	3			Mageal (727 Lane) 2 oz	13	0	3 3	1 9
	"Pedigree" e								Magsorbent (684 Kaylene)	47	0 1	11 9	6 6
Insert	hard "Olympic" n	vlon	$\frac{30}{20}$	0		3			atropine tablets 20	17	3	4 4	2 31 †
Insert	"Shorthead"	ny-						Inse	rt dp 30	$\frac{21}{32}$	9	_	2 5 †
	lon soft Kerofii (695 TK)		16	0	_	2	2 0	Inse Inse		32 72	3	_	3 7 † 8 0 †
Insert			14	0	3	6 2	2 0	Inse	dp 1000	252	0		28 0 †
	Ketostix (843 ML)						_		powder 2 oz 5 oz	17 33	3	$\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{4}{5\frac{1}{2}}$	
	reagent strips	40	60	0		7	6	Inse	rt dp 6 oz	31	6		3 6
Delete	Kina-Redoxon (1074 Knights (756 Lever)	Roche) ta	blets					Inse Inse		$\begin{array}{c} 57 \\ 168 \end{array}$	$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{0}$		6 4½ 18 8 .
	castile soap bath	3 doz	37	0	9	0 1	5	11186	tablets 65		$10\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{-}{6}$ 5\frac{1}{2}	3 5

6	SUP	PLEMENT	TO THE	CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST January 25, 1964
Insert	dp 100	38 3 —	4 3	Norlestrin (938 PD)
Insert Insert	dp 250 dp 600	74 3 — 148 6 —	8 3 16 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Insert	Margo's (798 Margolis)	225 0 —	25 0	dp 20 5 10ea — — †s4B
Lacort	talcum powder "With the Beatles"	18 0 4	6 <b>2 9</b>	vials 2·5 gm 10 235 0ea 58 9ea <b>411 3</b> Delete Nujol (451 F&J)  Legger Nujol (451 Plough)
тпѕеті	Marsolone (799 MP) tablets 1 mgm 100 500	66 0 — 24 6ea —	7 4 TS 32 8 TS	Insert Nujol (1471 Plough) Nu Moon (359 DDD) (distributors 366 Dendron) euticle softener 13 2 3 3 1 11
	5 mgm 100 500	16 Oea — 80 Oea —	21 4 TS 106 8 TS	euticle softener
Insert	Marsone (799 MP) tablets 1 mgm 100	66 0 -	7 4 TS	Nutmeat (535 Granose) 10 oz 20 6 — 2 2 2 16 oz 29 2 — 3 1
	500 5 mgm 100	24 6ea — 18 0ea —	FTIC	Delete Nutrinail (476 FM) Insert Nutrinail (485 Fulford)
	Martindale (1495 MEC)	80 0ea —	106 8 TS	Nuttolene (535 Granose) 10 oz 20 6 — 2 2 16 oz 29 2 — 3 1
	smog mask and six spare pad pads only 6	s 1 10}ea — 62ea —		Delete Oatrex (701 King) Insert Oatrex (840 EMF) 1 lb 22 6 — 2 6
	Mebadin (518 Glaxo) ampoules 2 mils 6	12 0ea	16 0	2 lb 41 10 - 4 6  Odo-Ro-No (493 Gambles)
	Mebryl (1153 SKF) spansule capsules 30	94 6 —	- 11 10 †s7	Stay Fresh aerosol       38 2 9 7 5 3         squeeze pack small       25 5 6 5 3 6
	250 Medivet (615 H&M)	62 6ea —	— †s7	large 43 8 11 0 6 0 refill sachet 18 2 4 7 2 6
	drench	<b>144</b> 0 —	- 18 0 †s4B	
	Medules 4 mgm 30	40 0ea — 127 3ea —	- $        -$	poeket inhaler 45 0 10 0 6 6  Orapen V-K (650 IRL)
Insert	Meethobalm (260 CG&C) (distributors 589 HEB)			syrup 125 mgm 90 mils 6 9ea — 9 0 TS 60 mils 4 4ea — 5 10 TS
Insert	Mellajuce (1494 Mellojuce) fruit juices 4 oz	10 6 —	- 1 1	30 mils 2 8ea — 3 7 TS tablets 125 mgm 50 14 0ea — 18 8 TS
Insert	Menolet (799 MP) Sublets 30	4 2ea —	6 3 †s4B	100 24 0ea — <b>32 0</b> TS 250 59 0ea — <b>78 8</b> TS
	$\frac{100}{500}$	10 3ea — 44 10ea —	- 15 5 †s4B - 67 3 †s4B	500 115 0ea — 153 4 TS
	Mentex (476 FM) Mentex (485 Fulford)			250 mgm 50 26 0ea — 34 8 TS 100 48 0ea — 64 0 TS
	Metilar (649 ICI) tablet strengths should read 1	mgm and 2 mg	ın	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Metrulen (1121 Searle) tablets 20	11 4ea -	- 17 0 †s4B	1000 445 0ea — 593 4 TS
	50 250	25 8ea — 118 4ea —		
	Metrulen-M (1121 Searle) tablets 20	5 10ea —	0 0 101.0	tablets $\dots$ 50 27 0 — 3 0
	50 250	13 8ea — 61 0ea —	- 20 6 †s4F - 91 6 †s4F	1000 00 000
Delete	Metycaine (413 Lilly) ophthalmic ointment dr. 1 Micralax (1153 SKF)			adult solution 0.1% nebuliser 40 0 — 5 0
	enema . 5 inils Midnight (385 DG)	24 0 6	0 <b>3 &amp;</b>	drops $40~0~~$ 5 0 paediatrie solution $0.05\%$
	bath essence intro	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 <b>5 3</b> 0	drops 36 0 — 4 6 Outline (385 DG) 82 0 20 0 12 0
	dusting powder tin	86 0 21 48 0 12	0 12 6	<b>Ovulen</b> (1121 Searle) tablets 20 5 10ea — <b>8 9</b> †s4B
	perfume ½ oz	89 0 22 19 2ea 4	0 13 0	Pacquins (1113 S&B) hand lotion tube 18 11 4 9 2 6
	skin perfume . purse intro	82 0 20 34 0 9	0 12 0 0 5 0	bottle 24 7 6 2 3 3
	1 oz 2 oz	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 8 0 0 12 6	perfume miniature 39 5 9 10 <b>5 9</b>
	4 oz 8 oz	122 0 30 14 3ea 3		$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Mamselle towels 10	18 0 -	- 2 0	2 oz 720 0 180 0 105 0  Palaprin (187 BS)
	Madame towels 10 MiniBisks (175 BCP) 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 2 6 - 3 11	tablets forte 100 14 2ea — 18 11 Palmolive (280 CP)
	Mistol (451 F&J) Wistol (1471 Plough)			shaving eream brushless jar 34 4 8 6 4 6
Delete	Mycil (179 BDH) pessaries 12			lather jar 34 4 8 6 4 6 soap family 170 0 42 0 1 8
	Mycolactine (49 AF)			(gross) (gross)  Pamol (799 MP)
Delete	tablets 500  Myscline (649 ICI)  with phenytoin			suppositories for babies 12 6 8ea — 10 0 †sls4A 48 20 0ea — 30 0 †sls4A
	Spraytabs 100 Mysteclin (1176 Squibb)	15 0ea -	- 22 6	tablets $0.5 \text{ gm}$ $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	tablets 16	18 6ea — 110 10ea —	- <b>27 9</b> TS - <b>166 3</b> TS	1000 36 0ea — — 5000 135 0ea — —
	Mysteclin-V (1176 Squibb) eapsules 16	18 6ea -	- 27 9 TS	Panadeine Co (97 Bayer)
Delete				tablets 100 13 2ea — 19 9 † Panadol (97 Bayer) elixir 1 litre 45 0ea — 67 6
	baby cream 40 gm Negram (97 Bayer)	22 0 5	6 <b>3 0</b>	tablets 500 30 10ea — 46 3
	tablets 56 Neostol (49 AF)	43 10ea —	- 65 9	Insert Panant (1400 PBI)  ant killer 2 oz 20 0 — 2 6
Delete	tablets 100 Nepenthe (459 Ferris) existing 6	124 0 -	- 14 6 †s1s	4A Panteric (938 PD) Delete tablets
	Nepenthe (459 Ferris) 50 mils 100 mils	4 2ea - 6 6ea -	DI	Paradys (1320 WP)
	250 mils 500 mils	14 8ea – 28 0ea –	$  \frac{\text{DI}}{\text{DI}}$	Paraquin (142 BML)
	Nephril (969 Pfizer) tablets 100	14 6ea -	- <b>21 9</b> †s4I	100 10 000 #27244
	Nephril-R (969 Pfizer) tablets 100	11 0ea -	- 16 6 †s4]	Pariseprin (589 HEB)
	Nestargel (883 Nestles) 100 gm hp 700 gm	65 3 16 30 1ea 7	4 8 6	20 oz 93 0 22 6 13 7 40 oz 13 9ea 3 5‡ea <b>24 0</b>
	New Masque Frappe (385 DG)	48 0 12		80 oz 27 0ea 6 9ea 47 3  Parke-Davis (938 PD)
	Niteman (1074 Roche) tablets 25 mgm 30	6 8ea - 26 8ea -	- 10 0 †s4] - 40 0 †s4]	B Delete aspirin tablets gr.5 100
	Nomaze (114 Benger)	66 8ea -	- 100 0 †s4]	
	aerosol 20 mils	8 4ea -	<b>– 12</b> 6 †	25 mils 18 8ea — 28 0

	tunhoid naratunhoid			Incert Polycon (1401 VAC)
	typhoid-paratyphoid A & B vlal 1.5 mils 10 mils	28 0 100 0	— 3 6 — 12 6	Insert Polysan (1491 VAS)  acrosol 1 pt 15 6  1 gall 116 0
	25 mlls A, B & C vlal 1.5 mils	18 8ea 28 0		Ponoxylin (1320 WP)
	A, B and cholera	100 0	- 12 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	vial 1.5 mils Paton's (657 IL)	<b>2</b> 8 0	<b>— 3</b> 6	lozenges 20 30 0 7 6 4 4 nasal cream ½ oz 48 0 12 0 7 0
	mouth treatment Peacock (1379 DT)	20 0	5 0 2 11	tablets
Doloto	vit. c health drink 12 oz Penicillin V potassium (378 Dis	33 0	4 7 3 10	Insert Pregornot (799 MP)
Detete	Peptacol 10 (972 Pharmax).			tablets
	tablets 20 200	4 9ea 40 0ea		184A 20 mils 12 10ea — 19 3 184A Proctor's (902 Numol)
	Peptacol 20 (972 Pharmax) tablets 20	5 6ea		Pinelyptus pastilles 16 8 4 2 2 3 34 0 8 6 5 0
	Periactin (837 MSD)	47 0ea	· ·	S4A Delete Projets (1350 Worth) perfume Insert Psorox (502 Genatosan)
	syrup 4 oz 16 oz	4 0ea 14 6ea	6 0 †s7 - 21 9 †s7	Punch and Judy (528 CM)
	tablets 4 mgm 100 500	16 6ea 75 0ea	- 24 9 †s7 - 112 6 †s7	fluoride toothpaste 14 11 3 88 9 0
	Perideca (837 MSD) tablets 50	25 0ea	— 37 6 TS	doublets 2 doz 45 9
	Pernazene (346 Dales) nebuliser 10 mils	66 0	16 6 9 8	telephone cream 4 oz 36 0 — 4 6 Quensil (142 BML)
Insert	Pertofran (501 Gelgy) ampoules 25 mgm/2 mils 10	14 0ea	3 6ea <b>24</b> 6 †s4	tablets $10$ 3 0ea $ +84B$
	tablets 25 mgm 100	34 6ea 318 0ea	8 7½ea60 5½†s4 79 6ea556 6 †s4	$\frac{1}{12}$ Ouickies (451 F&J) $\frac{500}{12}$ $\frac{72}{0}$ $\frac{0ea}{3}$ $\frac{-}{0}$ $\frac{+}{1}$ $\frac{4}{9}$
	Phenovis (649 ICI) plus copper and cobalt 1 lb	6 8ea	— 10 0	jar 25 8 6 5 3 9 large size pad 5 18 10 4 9 2 9
	7 lb 56 lb	36 8ea 240 0ea	55 0 360 0	Travel fresh for men 18 10 4 9 <b>2 9 Quicklash</b> (43 Amropa)
	liquid (vet.) ½ gall	18 9ea 33 9ea	— 25 0 — 45 0	mascara 83 4 20 10 12 6  Insert Quinasp (1457 PP Ltd)
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin (378 I mixture 60 mils		_ 4 0 TS	capsules +
	Pholcomed (830 Medo) forte 100 mlls	84 0	— 10 6 t	Insert tablets
	Phosferine (104 BP)	52 Oea	_ 78 0 †	cream dp 2 oz 4 3ea — — Quinphos (898 Northern)
	llquid large tablets large	35 1 35 1	8 9 4 6 8 9 4 6	liquid or tablets small 16 8 4 2 2 3 medium 42 0 10 6 5 6
Delete	Phytoferol (179 BDH) capsules 200 mgm all sizes			Requete (1350 Worth)   lotion 2½ oz — — 17 6
Delete	capsules 200 mgm 25 and 10 Pitco (983 Pifco)	0		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Insert	hair dryer Hl-speed1950 Pileabs (727 Lane)	60 3ea	14 2ea 94 6	18 oz — 90 0 36 oz — 157 6
	80 145	32 0 53 0	8 0 4 6 13 3 7 6	perfume Le Medaillon doz — 30 0
	Piperazine Midy (1336 WJ & C)	124 0	31 0 17 6	Bljou ½ oz — — 32 6  Insert Rheomacrodex (1497 PGBL)
Insert	granules 80 gm Placet (272 Clin. P)	96 0	24 0 <b>14 0</b>	10% in dextrose 500 mils 42 6ea — — 10% in normal saline
Delete	tablets 24 Placentubex (451 F & J)	42 0	10 6 5 11	500 mils 42 6ea — —  Delete Rhine Lavender (1131 S&B) existing entries
	Placentubex (1372 CCL)	183 0	44 8 28 6	Insert Rhine Lavender (1113 S&B) bath cubes9117 26 11 6 7 3 9
Insert	Placentubex C (451 F & J) Placentubex C (1372 CCL)	183 0	44 8 28 6	lavender 1027 39 5 9 7 5 6 1026 70 0 17 1 9 9
Insert	Plasmagel (799 MP) ampoules plastle 500 mils	33 3ea		1025 116 7 28 5 16 3 solid lavender
	Plisson (386 Douek) shaving br grey badger on horn 526/6	27 0	6 9 47 6	Rhino Lacteol (1336 WJ & C)
	526/8 526/10	36 0 45 6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	snuff 60 0 15 0 <b>7 9</b> Rimett (701 King)  "Still White" & "Still
	grey badger on plexiglas	54 0	13 6 95 0	Red" grape juice 42 0 — 4 6 67 3 — 7 3
	513/6 513/8 513/10	30 0 39 0	7 6 52 6 9 9 68 0	Rimus (701 King) grape juice 42 0 — 4 6
•	white badger on horn 893/6	48 6 40 0 51 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	77 8 — 8 6  Rissol-nut (535 Granose) 16 29 2 — 3 1
	893/8 893/10 893/12	$\begin{array}{ccc} 51 & 0 \\ 63 & 0 \\ 74 & 0 \end{array}$	12 9 90 0 15 9 110 0 18 6 130 0	Robaxin (1071 Robins) ampoules 1 60 0 — 7 6 †s4B
	white badger on plexiglas 898/6	42 0	10 6 73 0	5 21 8ea — 32 6 †s4B 25 103 4ea — 155 0 †4sB
	898/8 898/10	54 0 68 0	13 6 95 0 17 0 120 0	tablets 50 16 8ea — 25 0 ts4B 500 150 0ea — 225 0 ts4B
	pure grey badger 898/12 470	83 0 17 0	20 9 145 0 4 3 30 0	Robinul (1071 Robins) tablets 50 16 8ea — 25 0
	Polarold (989 Polarold) 471	<b>22</b> 0	5 6 38 6	500 150 0ea — 225 0 Robinul-PH (1071 Robins)
	sunglasses 121	19 6ea 19 6ea	3ea 29 6 3ea 29 6	tablets 50 18 4ea — 27 6 †s1s4A 500 166 8ea — 250 0 †s1s4A
	. 171 22	19 6ea 27 2ea	3ea 29 6 3ea 41 0	Rosedale (261 Christy)  Delete colour spray and refill
	808 555	28 2ea 28 2ea	3ea 42 6 3ea 42 6	lanospray with lacquer 22 4 5 7 3 3
	595 989	28 2ea 28 2ea	3ea 42 6 3ea 42 6	lanospray with lacquer 22 & 5 7 3 3 lanospray with lacquer
	606 666	29 10ea 36 2ea	3ea 45 0 3ea 54 6	aerosol large 39 8 9 11 <b>5 9</b> Rosella (94 FDB)
Delete	407 416	39 6ea 42 6ea	3ea <b>59 6</b> 3ea <b>64 0</b>	diabetic fruits can 10 oz 18 6 — 2 0  Royall Lyme (319 CLL)
Detete	existing models Pollergen (394 DF) test set with control 2 mlls	9 405		tollet lotion travel size 20 0 5 0 3 0
	treatment set (2 × 5 mils and 2 × 10 mils) vlals	3 4ea 60 0ea		Rozalex (1088 Rozalex)
Dalet	Pologol (260 CG&C)	oo oea	<del>-</del> <del>.</del>	No. 1 unperfumed 20 1 5 0 2 8  Insert No. 2 27 0 6 9 3 7  Rubriment (621 Horlicks)
Delete Insert	(distributors 589 HEB)			Delets liniment 20 oz Insert Rumaprin (799 MP)
	Polycrol (894 Nicholas) gel 12 oz	6 10ea	1 8½ea12 0	tablets 0.6 gm 30 50 0 12 0 6 8 100 12 6ea 3 1ea 20 0
	tablets 100	10 7ea	2 8ea 18 7	dp 500 56 3ea 14 1ea —

	Salazopyrin (802 MS)							Spasmocarbine (1336 WJ & C)			
	EN-tabs 100 Salmocid (503 G)	34	0ea	_		0 †s4	В	granules Special Appointment (385 DG)	78 0	19 6	11 5
	tablets 0.5 gm 50 250		0ea 0ea	26 6ea 125 0ea		6		bath concentrate dusting powder	$\begin{array}{ccc} 113 & 0 \\ 52 & 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 0 \\ 13 & 0 \end{array}$	16 6 7 6
Insert	Sani-Touch (61 APC) dlsposable gloves		6	3 6	_	-		skin perfume	$\begin{array}{ccc} 43 & 0 \\ 113 & 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 0 \\ 28 & 0 \end{array}$	6 3
Delete	Sans Adieu (1350 Worth) perfun	(1 gro ne	ss) (	(1 gross)				Spillers (1172 Spillers) cat food	9 5	_	1 0
	Satura (385 DG) lipstick		0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 \end{array}$		0		Savai No's 1 & 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 11 & 10 \\ 23 & 2 \\ 11 & 0 \end{array}$	Ξ	1 3 2 5 1 2
	moisture cream A	63	0	16 0 26 0	9	3		Shapes	21 6 11 0	Ξ	2 3 1 2
	lotion sheen	87	0	22 0 14 0	12	9	Delete	-	21 6	=	2 3
	Sausalatas (535 Granose) 10 oz 15 oz	22	0 9	=	2	4		spot (1400 PBI) lawn weedkiller	16 0		2 0
	Sausaiene (535 Granose) 10 oz 16 oz	20 29	6 2	_	3	2		Spratts (1175 SPL) existing en Spratts (1175 SPL)			
	<b>Saviand</b> (535 Granose) 10 oz 16 oz		6 2			2	,	canned fish 4 doz meat 4 doz	28 0 39 0	=	1 1
Insert	Savion (649 ICI) lozenges 12			• •		†		mixed ovals 2 doz	35 2 11 0	=	1 11½ 1 2 2 3
	Schick (115 SI) electric shaver Magna Power	05	Oon	20 9ea	168	0		Spraytan (366 Dendron) original or mousse	21 6 85 8	21 5	2 3
	Schick (1054 R&A) razor kit Y100		0ea 8	8 8	5	0		s.s. (589 HEB) sterilising solution 8 oz	9 0ea	_	. —
	Scholl's (Dr.) (1108 SMC) chilblain ointment		0	6 0	3	8	Insert		40 0ea 75 0ea	=	<u></u>
	Seaglow (1222 TP) briny bath 1		0	2 0	1	0		Stabilin V-K (147 Boots) syrup 62.5 mgm/5 mils	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	Secret of the Sea (385 DG)		0	6 6	3	6		granules for . 60 mlls sulpha suspension 60 mlls	2 8ea 3 6ea		4 0 TS 5 3 †s4B
	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz $\frac{1}{2}$ oz $\frac{1}{2}$ oz		0 0ea	17 0 6 0ea	10 42	0		tablets 125 mgm 100 Steedman's (1406 Steedman)	32 8ea	_	49 0 †s4B
Insert	Sedresoi (459 Ferris) ointment 500 gm	8	4ea	_	_			nappy cream tube Stergene (382 Domestos)	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 0 \\ 22 & 6 \end{array}$	=	2 0 2 4
Delete I nsert	8 oz & 1 lb Sevilan (1372 CCL)	00		10 0	10	c		Suba-Maid (479 WF) shampoo spray	15 7ea	1 6ea	24 11
Insert	seviam (969 Pfizer) vaccine (vet) 100 mils		4 0ea	19 8	12 75	6		perfume miniature	46 3 137 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 9 20 0
	Sheer Elation (385 DG) cream powder compact		0	16 0	9	3		‡ OZ ½ OZ 1 OZ	137 2 257 2 480 0	64 3½ 120 0	37 6 70 0
	refill	45	Ŏ 0	11 0 2 0	6	6	Delete	2 oz Sulphadiazine (413 Lilly) cream	864 0		126 0
	face powder Sheer Velvet (385 DG)	55	0	$1\overline{4}$ $0$ $14$ $0$	8	0	Delete	Sulpahthiazole (413 Lilly)	,,		
	Silbe (1138 Sliten)						.Delete	Sulvit (1320 WP)			
	asthma tablets 8 24 80	31	6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 4 13	4 † 8 † 6 †		sunlight (756 Lever)	96 0	24 0	14 0 †s1s4A
	8ilbephyiline (1138 Silten)		6ea	4 7ea		6 †		Soap 4 doz Sunnyblsk (535 Granose)	60 11	_	1 5
	ampoules 2 mlls 6		0 0ea	=	8 60	9	1 nsen	biscuits 12	10 3 17 4	_	1 1 1 1 10
	suppositories 6	42	6	_	5	3		36 Sunsilk (509 Gibbs)	29 0	=	2 5
	tablets 24	45	6	_	5 17	4		hair spray aerosoi 8 oz Super Rinso (756 Lever)	63 7	15 6	9 0
	500		6ea 9ea	_	80 156	0		large	42 5 (2 doz)	_	2 0
	Silcot (786 Macdonald) briefs ex. iarge SK5		0	5 91	7 1			glant	46 5 (11 doz)	_	2 11
	sanitary briefs SK5 Silken Net (1052 Revlon)		8	4 11	5		Delete	Sustacol (972 Pharmax) Suzy (664 JS&C)			
	hair spray Sil-kini (786 MacDonald)		9	15 51	9	0		cosmetic pencils Synalar (649 ICI)	8 0	2 0	2 0
	pads 10	13	9	6 7	7 1 1 2	6		cream 5 gm 15 gm 30 gm	44 6 111 0 16 2ea	=	5 6½ TS 13 10½ TS 24 3 TS
	towels	18 15	0	3 101	2	1		iotion 20 mils ointment 5 gm	11 7ea 44 6		24 3 TS 17 4 TS 5 6 TS
	dispenser refill	23	7	5 11 8 4½	3 4	2		15 gm 30 gm	111 0 16 2ea	=	13 10 TS 24 3 TS
	Simocitron (317 CS)	33	6	$   \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5	6		Synalar-N (649 ICI) cream 5 gm	47 0		5 10} TS
	Simofluid (317 CS) Simorelax (317 CS)	90	0	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 6 \\ 22 & 6 \end{array}$	10 13	6		lotion 20 mils	9 11ea 12 6ea	_	14 10 TS 18 9 TS
Insert	Simosol (317 CS) Singleton's (474 Fordham)	62	6	15 7½ —	9	6		olntment 5 gm 15 gm	47 0 9 11ea	=	5 10½ T8 14 10½ T8
	skol (1113 S&B) gelee tube lotion spray bottie	22 41	9	5 8 10 5	3 5	0		cream 15 gm 30 gm	66 6 10 2ea	=	8 3½ TS 15 3 TS
I nsert	Slumba (888 Newey) rollers card gross	102	6	25 71	1	3		lotion 20 mils ointment 15 gm	84 0 66 6	=	10 6 TS 8 31 TS
Insert	packet gross Slumba Roll (888 Newey)		ő	45 9	2	3		Synandone-N (649 ICI)	10 2ea	_	15 3 TS
	roilers card gross packet gross	123 183	0	30 9 45 9	1 2	6		cream 15 gm lotion 20 mile		=	8 7½ TS 10 10½ TS
	Sobiacrin (346 Daies) tablets 100		0ea	9 веа	66	0		olntment 15 gm 8yrupus pectoralis rub. (459 Fe	69 0 rris)		8 7½ TS
	Soderseine (1336 WJ & C) solution		0	18 0	10	6	Insert	2 lltre	10 10ea 20 10ea		= - ‡
Delete	Soloform (902 Numoi) all items Sol-Tercin (179 BDH)						Delete	Tancolin (810 Maw)	29 3ea		
	tablets 100 Somnytic (576 PH)	7	3ea	_	-		Inser	childrens linctus 2 lltre Tar-Biosone (129 Biorex) Tar-Biosone (117 BPL)	29 3ea		-
	tablets 50	6 12	6ea 6ea	_	9 18	9 †s	IS4A IS4A	cream 25 gm S.A. ointment 25 gm	60 0 60 0	15 0 15 0	8 9 8 9
	Soothene (727 Lane) 500	55	0ea	_	82		ls4A	Teencreem (1179 Stanacen)	20 0	5 0	3 0
	antiseptic ointment 2 oz  Souchets (695 TK)	32	0	8 0	4	6		Tek (674 JEP) tooth brush bristle short-head	24 0	_	3 0
T.,,	iliquorice and menthol peliets	10	0	2 6	1	6		denture brush	24 0	_	3 0
Insert Insert		9 17	0ea 6ea	2 3ea 4 4½e	a _		Delet	Testaform (179 BDH) vials 50 mgm 1 mil 6 and 25			

Janu	lary 23, 1904	301	FFL.	E 141 1	DIV I	10		LILL
	Theonyl (68 AH)	30	4	6ea	_	6	9	Ť
	valueus	250 1000	$\frac{32}{127}$	6ea 0ea	_	48 190	9	†
	Thermai wool (195 Br			3	4 4 6 10	2	6	
	Thiosporin (208 BW) injection 500,000 is	u. vial	15	0ea		22	6	TS
	Tikobes (68 AH) tablets	25	5	0ea		7	6	† <b>s4</b> B
		100 500	18 80	0ea 0ea	_	27 120	0	†84B †84B
	Togal (533 Grabowski tabiets	42	37	0	9 6	5	5	
	Tommee Tippee (1492 baby care set	HE)	24	8ea		lea 38	6	
	blanket clips		30 67	0		3 9	11	
	cup	••	126	0	6 (12 7	16	11	
	fork and spoon mug and dish set		22 60	0	6 (	7	11	
	mug and feeder saddie potty		24 128	0	2 4		11	
Import	travel potty Tonalix (459 Ferris)	 1 litre	55	0	_	•	11	
Insert	40 & 90 oz	2 litre	8 16	2ea 0ea	=	=	-	†
	40 & 80 oz Tosca (1113 S&B) ex	isting entri	ies					
Insert	Tosca (1113 S&B) bath cubes	9116	32	2	7 10		6	
	eau de Cologne carton	1248	39	10 5	9 7	5-	6	
		1216 1215	70 116	0 7	17 1 28 5	16	3	
	wicker	2887/T 1207/W	50 55	3 8	12 3 13 7	7	9	
	acrosoi hand cream	1285	118 19	9	28 10	2	6 9 6	
	perfume	9108 9100	32 35 75	$\frac{2}{10}$	7 10 8 9 18 4	5	0	
	solid Cologne	3006 3005 9114	143	3 6 11	18 4 35 0 9 9	20	6 0 3	
Incort	taicum Trimone (799 MP)	5326	28	8	7		Ö	
170076		mil 2	32 68	0ea 0ea	_	42 90	8	†s4B †s4B
	Sublets	30	238	0ea 0ea	_	317	4	†84B †84B
	Subjects:	100 500	18 81	0ea 0ea	_	24	ŏ	†84B
	Trio (285 Colman) fruit squashes		26	5	4 (	3	2	(012)
	Tropic-ol (1250 Tropic moisturising lotion	c) 	72	0	18 (		6	
	Twice as Nice (563 Hashampoo and condi							
	twin sachet  Tympalgin (1138 Silte		4	11	1 2	1 2	8	
	ear drops	· · ½ oz	25 37	6	_	3 4	3	†
	Uristix (843 ML) reagent strips	40	90	0		11	3	1
Insert	Vademecum (84 B & 8 mouth wash	S) 25 mils	44	4	11 1		9	
	modul wasi	50 mils 75 mils	74 101	$\frac{1}{3}$	18 7 25 3	9	11	
Delete	toothpaste Valerie (888 Newey) e		24	Ô	6 0		2	
Insert	Valerie (888 Newey) e Valerie (888 Newey) hairgrips							
	cushioned tipped untipped	gross gross	41 41	0	10 3 10 3		6	
Insert	Vallergan (1074 Roche) Vallergan (971 PSMB)				_	_		†84B
	vapex (695 TK)	1 litre	29	2ea		43	9	†84B
	medicated rub Velvas (1400 PBI)		14.	0	3 (		0	
	lawn sand	ctn 7 lb	2 3	4ea 8ea	_	3	6	
		14 lb 56 lb	6 19	6ea 4ea	=	9 29	9	
Insert	Verosia (272 Clin. P)	1 owt	31 42	8ea	10 (	47	6	
Delete	Vers ie Jour (1350 Wers Tol (1350 Worth	100 gm orth) perfu		0	10 (	5 5	11	
	perfume Bijou Le Medaillon	½ OZ ½ OZ	_		=	32 30	6	
	Vesop (701 King)	6½ oz 1 gail	19 28	0 0ea	_	2	ŏ	
	Vibrocil (1493 Zyma) drops	15 mils	44	0	11 (	) 6	5	TS
	nebullser Vick (1277 VI)	15 mlls	44	ŏ		ó <b>6</b>	5	ŤS
Delete	vapour rub Victor (1333 Wigmore	<b>!</b> oz						
	after shave lotion Aqua de Selva colo	041 gne 083	105 404	0	101	15 59	6	
	pre-shave Vitadatio (932 Paimer	048	65	0		3 9	6	
	, our L willow		31 50	6		0 <b>4</b> 6	0	
Delete	Viules (147 Boots) phenobarbitone sod	lium gr. 1&		6		J	J	
Delete	Voi de Nuit (548 Guerl					. 24	0	
20000	Carli Obsolioo	17.02	••	•	•	24	U	

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	Waymaster (999 PEC)						
	baby weigher 196 P	125	0ea	12	2ea1	100	8
	Webbers (932 Palmer)	120	oea	12	Zeal	33	0
	iaxative pills	10	8	2	8	1	6
	idadiivo phis	25	4	6	4	3	5
	Weed-a-Lawn (1400 PBI) 2 oz		4ea	_	•	2	ō
	4 OZ		4ea			3	6
	8 oz		0ea	_		6	Ō
	1 qt	13	0ea			19	6
	Weet Meet (1175 SPL)						
	No's 1 & 2	11	0	_		1	2
	Wellcome (208 BW)						
Delete	ieptospira icterobaemorrhag			.) 3 ce	3		
Delete	staphylococcus antitoxin 20						
Delete	vitamin D concentrated inje	ction (v	et.) 20	cc c			
	typhoid-paratyphoid		_			_	_
	T.A.B.T 1.5 cc		0			3	6
	10 cc		0	_		12	6
20.1.4	25 cc	18	8ea	_		28	0
Delete	T.A.B.T. No's 1 & 2						
	Welsh's (1496 Welsh)	0.4			0	2	
	hand and body lotion	24	0	6	0	3 6	6
	Windsor (1070 Windsor)	41	0	10	3	0	U
	1000	12	6	3	01	1	8
	Woltz (1372 CCL)	12	U	3	υş	•	•
	manicure sets						
	(2 regular enamei.						
	1 oily remover)	83	0	20	3	12	9
	(1 pearl, 1 regular	00	U	20	0		•
	enamel, 1 oliy re-						
	mover)	96	0	23	5	14	9
	Yaxa (366 Dendron)	•	Ū		•		_
	luxury spray	30	10	7	9	4	6
	refill	24	0	6	0	3	6
	roll-on	37	9	9	5	5	6
	refill	30		7	9	4	6
	stick	24	0	6	0	3	6
	Yeast-Vite (104 BP)						
	tablets large	35	1	8	9	4	6
	Zicodet (1491 VAS)						
	detergent					38	6
Insert	Zicosol (1491 VAS) 1 gall					48	0
Insert	Zicospor (1491 VAS) 1 pt					24	8

# ADDITIONS TO KEY TO SUPPLIERS

- 47 Anestan = Anestan, Ltd., 6 Albemarie Street, London, W.1. Hyde Park 2444.
- 84 B & S = Barclay & Sons (London), Ltd., 286 Kilburn Lane, London W.10. Ladbroke 8333.
- 94 FDB=F. D. Bavastock & Co., Ltd., 8 Botolph Lane, London, E.C.3 Mansion House 5371.
- 217 Calfos = Calfos, Ltd., 168 High Hoiborn, London, W.C.1. Temple Bar 3629.
- 272 Clin. P=Glinlcal Products, Ltd., 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks. Slough 23971.
- 757 Lewis = Lewis Laboratories, Ltd., Lavender Walk, Leeds, 9.
- 760 Liga = Liga Food Products (UK), Ltd., 23 Saxby Street, Leicester. Leicester 57748.
- 795 MF = Marketing Facilities, Ltd., 208 Edgware Road, London, W.2. Paddington 8463.
- 797 MGS = Maria St. George, Ltd., Tile House, Tile House Lane, Denham, Bucks. Denham 2231.
- 799 MP = Marshall's Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., 17 Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2. Clocktower 2478.
- 840 EMF = Eustace Miles Foods Co., Ltd., Coinbrook, Bucks. Coinbrook 2331.
   1030 Ravika = Ravika, Ltd., 2a Tottenhail Road, London, N.13. Mulberry
- 1545.

  1250 Tropic = Tropic-ol Co. (U.K)., 155 Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1. Euston 1089.
- W.1. Euston 1089.

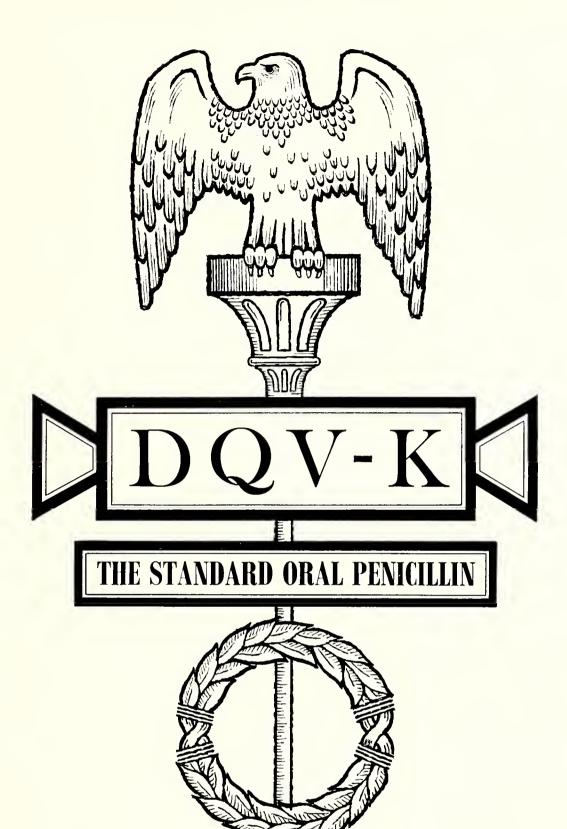
  1464 D'Orsay = D'Orsay (England), Ltd., Northampton Grove, London,
- N.1. 1470 Frisk = Frisk Laboratories, Ltd., "Frisk" House, Pinner, Middlesex.
- 1471 Plough = Plough Inc. (United Kingdom), Ltd., 274 Gresham House-Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2. London Wali 5438.
- 1491 V.A.S. = V.A.S., Ltd., Oxted, Surrey. Oxted 2291.
- 1492 HE = Hellermann Equipment, Ltd., Crawley, Sussex. Crawley 28888.
- 1493 Zyma = Zyma (UK), Ltd., Cotteshall Lane, Godalming, Surrey. Godalming 303.
- 1494 Mellojuce = Mellojuce, Ltd., 8 Howard Street, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Great Yarmouth 4344.
- 1495 MEC = Martindale Electric Co., Ltd., 6 Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex. Wembley 3041.
- 1496 Welsh = Douglas Welsh, Main Street, Longniddry, East Lothian, Scotland. Longniddry 2136.
- 1497 PGBL=Pharmacia (Great Britain), Ltd., Sinclair House, The Avenue, W. Ealing, W.13. Perivale 6211.

	THIS WEEK'S	S CHAN	GES			Potter & Moore (994 P&M) Apple Blossom		
						bath cubes 141	20 6	5 2 3 0
	NEW and altered entries	notified fo	or the firs	t time		frosted fragrance 141	$\frac{20}{25}$ 8	5 2 3 0 6 5 3 9
	44	n n.d.				talcum powder 140	20 6	5 2 3 0
	A = Advanced.	K = Keat	icea.			bath fragrances 485	20 6	5 2 3 0 5 2 3 0
	Entries new this week a	re marke	d thus			Blue Heaven		
	Diffics new and week	ile marke	d mas.	•		bath cubes 141	20 6	5 2 <b>3 0</b>
	Alfonal (29 Alfonal)					frosted fragrance 142	<b>25</b> 8	6 5 3 9
	Sorbitol powder 15 oz	53 3		5 11		talcum powder 140	20 6	5 2 3 0
A	Blue Orchid (994 P&M)					cream perfume 400	31 0	7 9 4 6 5 0 2 11
	brilliantine2106	13 8	3 5	2 0		violets perfume 498 lily perfume 499	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 0 \\ 20 & 0 \end{array}$	5 0 <b>2 11</b> 5 0 <b>2 11</b>
	2107	20 - 6	5  2	3 0		floral fragrance 487	20 0	5 0 2 11 5 0 2 11
	2108	31 0	7 9	4 6		frosted lavender 129	$\frac{20}{24} = 0$	6 0 3 6
Dalata	Calsimil (179 BDH)	.00				Cologne 370	24 0	6 0 3 6
Delete	tablets 60 & 5	500				"Guards" for men		
11	tablets 100	16 0ea	4 0ea 2	8 0 †s4B		after shave lotion 21	31 - 0	7 9 4 6
A	Creamoil (994 P&M) 2533	8 6		1 3		deodorant stick 26	31 0	7 9 4 6
	2535	15 6	$\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{1}{1}$	2 3		hair cream 25	18 10	4 9 2 9
	2538	24 - 0	6 0	3 6		oil 23 pre-shave lotion 22	$\begin{array}{ccc} 31 & 0 \\ 31 & 0 \end{array}$	7 9 4 6 7 9 4 6
	Dearborn (361 Dearborn)					pre-shave lotion 22 taleum powder 24	31 0	7 9 4 6
A		31 0	7 9	4 6		Gold Brocade	01 0	, , ,
Insert	"bon voyage" novelty1090	34 3	8 7	5 0		bath cubes 141	20 6	5 2 <b>3 0</b>
Insert A	syphon pack	22 3	5 7	3 3		frosted fragrance 142	25 8	6 5 3 9
A	whisky and soda pack 2007	37 8	9 5	5 6		talcum powder 140	20 6	5 2 <b>3 0</b>
	Esbatal (208 BW)	0.	0 0			lavender bath cubes 130 lavender talcum 188	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 6 \\ 20 & 6 \end{array}$	5 2 3 0 5 2 3 0
	tablets 10 mgm 100	13 4ea	2	0 0		lavender talcum 188 Mitcham lavender 180	24 0	5 2 3 0 6 0 3 6
	50 mgm 100	60 0ea		0 0		181	31 8	7 9 4 6
	Farlene (448 Farleys) 8 oz	14 5		1 6		182	42 10	10 9 6 3
	Flit (427 Esso) (distributors 1006 PI)					183	58 4	14 7 8 6
	aerosols					184	92 7	23 2 13 6
R	air freshener popular	28 6		3 3		powder cream 195	18 10	4 9 2 9
•	household	34 3		3 11		smelling salts 537 Spring Dawn	24 0	6 0 3 6
$\check{R}$	large	60 9		6 9		bath cubes 141	20 6	5 2 <b>3 0</b>
	Go (994 P&M)	0.4 0	<b>—</b> 0			frosted fragrance 142	25 8	6 5 3 9
A	roll-on deodorant7751 Goya (532 Goya)	31 0	7 9	4 6		talcum powder 140	20 6	5 2 <b>3 0</b>
A	bath dusting powder 22	82 7	20 1 1	2 0	_	Revion (1052 Revion)		
Â	bubble bath 30	10 3		1 6	•	manicure implements	70 0	10 0 10 0
	Cedar Wood					clippers, de luxc toe nail	$\begin{array}{ccc} 72 & 0 \\ 103 & 0 \end{array}$	18 0 10 6 25 9 15 0
A	shaving bowl . 125	72 3	17 7 1	0 6		cuticle nipper, full jaw	288 0	72 0 42 0
	Love Affair perfume					cuticle pusher, metal	27 6	6 101 4 6
$\frac{A}{A}$	elassic flacon 5 perfume spray 15	$\begin{array}{ccc} 79 & 1 \\ 86 & 0 \end{array}$		1 6 2 6		nylon	17 3	4 4 2 6
A	perfume spray 15 talcum powder 20	30 11		2 6 4 6		emery boards (12)	30 9	7 8 4 6
	Imuran (208 BW)	50 11	, 0	- 0		scissors, cuticle	171 6	$42 \ 10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ <b>25 0</b>
	tablets 100 mgm 100	226 8ea	56 Sea 39	6 8	/	nail tweezers, oblique	$\begin{array}{ccc} 171 & 6 \\ 44 & 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Insert	Lobidan (1258 UP)					pointed	39 6	9 10 5 9
	anti-smoking tablets . 15	100 0		4 7 †		straight	39 6	$9 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$ 5 9
	$\frac{dp}{dz} \frac{100}{250}$	35 0ea 82 6ea	8 9ea	<u> </u>	A	Sipolite (361 Dearborn)	31 0	7 9 4 6
	Lutoform (179 BDH) dp 250	82 6ea	$20   7\frac{1}{2}$ ea	— T		8-M-A (1352 Wyeth)		-
Delete					•	liquid 13 oz	21 - 0	2 2
	Mylam (607 Hilston)					Tabillin (147 Boots)		
	aerosol (vet)	12 0ea	- 1	8 0	Delete			

# "ZONO" THERM-O-WOOL (REGD).

2/4d. and 3/10d. PACKETS

FOR SAMPLES WITH TRADE AND WHOLESALE PRICES WRITE TO CARTER BROS. OF SHIPLEY (YORKS).



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